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A WHIP *for the* AMERICAN WHIG.

By TIMOTHY TICKLE, ESQR. [No. XLV.]

To TIMOTHY TICKLE, Eſq;

Sir,

Your late Indulgence has induced me to deſire a Place in your Paper for the following Reply to Dr. *Chauncey's* Letter of *Januury* 17th. The inſerting of it next Week would particularly oblige your humble Servant,

Feb. 17th, 1769. S. SEABURY.

An ADDRESS to CHARLES CHAUNCEY, D. D.

AND is it then *true*, Doctor, that you *did* write the *Direction*, and put the *Signature*, to the B. W. Letter? This is confeſſing more than I *charged* you with. From ſome particular Circumſtances, I ſuſpected *Fraud* and *Forgery* in the *Caſe*; but I never charged *you* with either: Read over *carefully* the Papers that I wrote, and you will not find ſuch a Charge brought againſt you. The Charge againſt *you is* contained in the laſt Paragraph, and is, *That you had been at the Pains of ſending an anonymous*—Letter, 250 *Miles, from* BOSTON to NEW-YORK; *That you had directed it to be printed in a common News-Paper, that it might circulate far and wide, in order to injure my Character,—a Man utterly unknown to you, who never did, nor intended to do you any Injury.* This is the Charge bro't againſt you;—a Charge, to which in your Letter, you make no Manner of reply, but fall to exculpating yourſelf from an Accuſation, that I never brought againſt you. Is this *fair*, Doctor?—In my Apprehenſion, 'tis *foul*, 'tis *baſely foul*; but how it has happened I know not. Did you not intend to draw the Attention of your Readers, from the Merits of the Cauſe, and to excite their Indignation againſt me, for having accuſed you of Forgery upon *groundleſs Suſpicion?* If you did not, produce the *Paſſage* in which you are charged with Forgery; I *challenge* you to do it. I did not charge you with writing any Thing, but the Letter to Mr. Rogers; conſequently, not of *forging* either the printed Letter or the Direction; nor with ſigning B. W. to it. I ſaw that the Direction and Date were in a different Hand and Ink from the Letter itſelf: This made me ſuſpect ſome *unfair Dealing*; but who the *unfair Dealer* was, I knew not.—As to the *Signature*, I ſuppoſed, thro' my whole Paper, that the Letter-Writer *himſelf* had put B. W. to the Letter, as any one may *ſee*, that is not *willfully* blind.—Pray, Doctor, put on your Spectacles, and try again: Learn to *read*, before you attempt to *write*.—I *did* ſay, *That it remained with Doctor Chauncey to produce his Author, or to take the Letter with all its Fraud, Forgery, Villainy, Scandal, Falſhood, and Baſeneſs, upon himſelf. This* you call *Effrontery*;—your *humble Servant*, Doctor MODESTY!—But is it not the common Senſe of Mankind, that when a ſcandalous Report is traced, 'till it comes to a Perſon who *cannot*—which I ſuppoſe, Doctor, is your Caſe, or *will* not name his Author, that he is to be looked upon *as* the Author, and becomes accountable for the Conſequences? And you *muſt*, ay, Doctor, *muſt* name your Author, or, in the Eſtimation of the *ſenſible, unprejudiced* Part of Mankind, take all the *Fraud, Forgery, Villainy, Scandal, Falſhood and Baſeneſs* of that ſame B. W. Letter upon yourſelf. Beſides, Doctor, you put the Signature to the Letter:—Tho' you did not write your *Name*, you made your *Mark*; it matters not who draws the Inſtrument, the Signer being bound to defend and make good the Contents.

You confeſs that you wrote the Direction, and ſigned B. W. to the Letter.—The *immodeſt* Paper, it ſeems, was, "put *naked* into your Hands," and you did not chooſe to ſend the *ſhameful* Thing a Journey of 250 Miles, to make its Appearance among Strangers, 'till it was properly cloathed, "that it might appear as OTHER PRINTED PAPERS DO." Pray, Doctor, did you never ſee a printed Paper without either Direction or Signature? Are there none ſuch printed in *Boſton?* or do you read nothing—except the FATHERS—but what is printed at Boſton?

Indulge me, Doctor, in one Suppoſition; and remember it is only a Suppoſition; I affirm nothing—*Suppoſe* that you was a Miſſionary from the Scotch Society for propagating the Goſpel; and that there was a Gentleman in *New-York*, who was a Member of the *ſame* Society; and that this Gentleman ſhould put a *naked* Paper into my Hands, importing that, ſome Thirty or more Years ago, Doctor Ch-nc-y "very decently for a Clergyman" preached a Sermon in which he attempted to prove, *that Prevarication or Lying in a good Cauſe, where the Glory of God was concerned, were allowable, &c.* and that I ſhould ſuffix to it the initial Letters of the Name of a late Governor of ſome neighbouring Province, whom I am alſo to *ſuppoſe* a Member of the ſame Society; and that I ſhould direct and ſend it to the Printer of a common *News-Paper* in *Boſton*; and that the Printer ſhould introduce it with informing the Public, *that he received the Letter from a Gentleman of Figure in New-York*, who was *a Member of the Scotch Society, &c.* —*That he had the Original in his Hands, and was ready to ſhew it to any Perſon that deſired Satisfaction on that Head.* And *ſuppoſe* you ſhould apply to the Printer, and he ſhould tell you that the Letter was written by the late Gov.——; but, upon Gov. ——'s being applied to, he ſhould declare it a *villainous Forgery*. And then upon tracing the Letter, you ſhould find that it came from me, and that I ſhould refuſe to name my Author:—Would you not think that I was accountable for all the *Fraud, Forgery, Villainy, Scandal, Falſhood and Baſeneſs* in it? Let *Conſcience* anſwer; and *Conſcience*, even *your Conſcience*, Doctor, will determine in my Favour. Such Conduct is beyond all Diſpute, *villainous* and *baſe*: And ſuch has been *your* Conduct to *me*.

Remember, Doctor, the above is ALL SUPPOSITION; and the particular Inſtance of *preaching*, I fixed upon, POSSIBLY, by the ſame kind of Chance, that directed you to the two Letters B. W.—But, by your Leave, Sir, I muſt *examine* this ſame B. W. *Chance-Work*.

You ſay, *you had no View in the Choice of the Letters B. W. but to avoid the Name of the real Author*,—A ſhort Name truly, that might be written with two Letters: But the Author himſelf, it ſeems, can write it with *one*; and B. may ſtand for *Bute, Braganza*, and BEELZEBUB.—Conſider, kind Reader, that Twenty Six Letters of the Alphabet may be ſo differently taken, two at a Time, that there are many *Hundred Chances* againſt Doctor *Chauncey*, that *Chance* did not lead him to fix upon B. W.—The celebrated Mr. *Edwards* ſays, *That the Mind, even in the moſt whimſical Choices, is governed by Motives*. But I am utterly at a Loſs, Doctor, to conceive what Motive could induce you to fix in the firſt Place, upon B. the ſecond Letter of the Alphabet, and then to *reprobate* twenty Letters, in order to come at W. unleſs it was that theſe Letters were the Initials of the Name of *Benning Wentworth*, Eſq; One while I thought it might be the peculiar *Beauty* of theſe Letters; and that you intended them as Ornaments to *decorate* and *ſet off* your *naked* Paper; that it might appear *lovely* and *deſirable* in the Eyes of the holy Brethren and Siſters of *New-York*. But then I recollected that, according to *Hogarth*, there is no Beauty in ſtreight Lines; and, unfortunately, *one* Line in B. and *every* Line in W. is as ſtraight as a Pike-Staff. Had therefore *Beauty* determined you, you muſt have fixed, (in the Opinion of the aforeſaid Author) upon the Initials of my own Name, viz. S. S. And then *poſſibly*, I might have miſtaken it, for a Letter of my own Writing; and wondered *how it came there*. For it is all, it ſeems, a *Miſtake* of *mine*. There were no Circumſtances to lead *any one* to ſuppoſe that B. W. were intended for the Initials of Mr. *Wentworth's* Name, even after the Letter-Writer had declared himſelf *a Member of the Society*, and no *other* Name on the *Society's Liſt* of Members had B. W. for its Initials: Even after Meſſrs. *Parker*, and *Smith*, had declared that Mr. *Wentworth was* the Author:—Tho' I muſt do Mr. *Smith* the *Juſtice* to ſay, that he, within ten Minutes, *denied* that he had ever ſaid ſo. Nay, *to you it is quite ſtrange, that I, or any one elſe, ſhould*—be ſo ſtupid as to—*imagine, that the real Author of the Paper ſigned B. W. was intended to be marked out by theſe Letters*; altho' Mr. *Parker* had declared, and *in* PRINT too, that *he*, the *Printer*, had received the ſaid Paper, which he called *a Letter from a Gentleman of Figure*,—& a queer Figure he makes—in *Boſton*; a Member of the Society, &c. and that *he*, the *Printer*, had the *Original* in his Hands, ready to be ſhewn to any Perſon who was deſirous of Satisfaction on that Head; when behold, this ſame *original* Letter, proves to be *originally* a Paper put *naked* into your Hands, and by you *ornamented* with a Direction at the Top,—To JAMES PARKER,—with the *ſuperlatively honourable* Diſtinction of *Printer of the* AMERICAN WHIG, in Capitals; and guarded in the Rear, by the Initials of the Name of the late Governor *Wentworth*.

But how could *you* deſign B. W. for *Benning Wentworth*, when *you did not know he was a Member of the Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel?*—And have you, Doctor, with the critical Eye of Cenſure, been ſo many Years examining the *Society's Abſtracts*, in which a Liſt of their Members is annually publiſhed, and never ſeen Mr. *Wentworth's* Name?—Never heard him mentioned as a Member?—'Tis ſtrange!—'Tis wonderous ſtrange! eſpecially ſeeing he hath been ſo remarkably *active* and *diſintereſted* in promoting the Cauſe of true Religion, and of the CHURCH of ENGLAND in *America*.

As to the Accuſation of *Forgery*, which you challenge me to make good, and from which you endeavour to exculpate yourſelf, there really never was any ſuch Accuſation brought againſt you by *me*. But as I have taken the Liberty to make a *Suppoſition*, I muſt here indulge myſelf in relating a ſhort Anecdote of a Perſon generally known, at leaſt by Name, viz. *John a Nokes*.

John a Nokes was indicted in Court, for having forged a Draught upon *Tom a Stiles's* Banker, and having thereby received £. 100. The Matter of Fact was ſo fully proved, that poor *Nokes* was obliged to own, that he *had* preſented the Draught, and received the Money. But then he denied that there was any *Forgery* in the Caſe.—And what Plea, Doctor, do you think he made? The Draught, he ſaid, "was put *naked* into his Hands," without any *Direction* or *Signature*: He thought it was a Pity it ſhould not *look like other* Draughts; and purely to make it ſo, without any Deſign to injure any Body, he directed it at the Top, to *Tom a Stiles's* Banker, and by *meer Chance*, without any Deſign but to conceal *Himſelf*, wrote the Letters T, o, m, a, S, t, i, l, e, s, at the Bottom: And then, to be certain whether it *did* look like other Draughts, he went with it to the Banker, who, thro' pure Miſtake, thought that the *Letters* at the Bottom, ſtood for *Tom a Stiles's* Name, and under that Miſtake, paid him the Money. It was *quite ſtrange to him, that any Body ſhould imagine, that by thoſe Letters, he meant any real Perſons Name*; and eſpecially, he could not mean *Tom a Stiles*; becauſe he did not know that there was ſuch a Perſon in the World.

What think you, Doctor? Did the Jury *acquit* him?—To be ſure, you'll ſay: The *Fault* was in the *Banker*, who made the Miſtake, and not in the Man who put the Letters at the Bottom of the Draught entirely by Chance.—It may be ſo, Doctor; but in ſuch a Caſe, a Man might *chance* to ſuffer the Penalty that the Law inflicts upon *Forgery*.

Let me now, Doctor, in a few Words, ſtate the Matter between us.—You confeſs that you wrote the *Direction* and *Signature* to this ſame B. W. Paper; and that you ſent it to *New-York*, and had it printed. In that Paper, I am as particularly pointed out, as tho' a Letter of my Name had not been omitted; and am deſcribed as a "troubleſome Perſon,"—of a "malevolent Spirit,"—and as having "impertinently diſturbed the Quiet of this Country for ſome Time paſt," &c. I have traced the ſcandalous Performance, 'till it comes to you; you refuſe to Name your Author; and aſk, *What imaginable Right I have to demand the Knowledge of the Author of that Paper; or to ſuſpend the Honor of your Character upon a Compliance with that Demand?* (The *Honour* of your Character, Doctor?—Pray, what is *Honour?*) To demand this, you ſay, is "to invert the Order of Reaſon "and Nature."—Your's, Doctor muſt be a very *queer* Reaſon, and a very *perverſe* Nature, to ſuppoſe that an *injured, abuſed* Perſon, has no Right to call upon the Man who has done him the Injury; but that he ought, on the contrary, to make him open and public Satisfaction, for being openly and publickly abuſed by him.

What you have written, Doctor, "to ſecure the Honor of your Character," may, for any Thing I know, be effectual amongſt thoſe *old Women* of your Congregation, whoſe *Reaſon* and *Nature* are as *queer* and unaccountable as your own; but in this Country, (except with the redoutable SIR ISAAC,---and I give you Joy of your Advocate) and very probably nearer Home, your Character is indeed a *ſuffering one*. A Load of "Reproach" lies upon it; not "heaped on by me," but brought on by yourſelf; the Work of your own Hands.

From the London Magazine *for* September 1768.

A Card to John Wilkes, *Eſq; on hearing the rampant Exultation of a Club of* Scotchmen, *on his receiving Sentence laſt* June.

SUCH are the honours thy lov'd country pays,
So patriots ſuffer, when curſt faction ſways;
So villains triumph, hackney'd to deſtroy,
And laugh, like Nero, at the flames of Troy.
Yet thou ſhalt riſe in guiltleſs glory bright,
And future annals ſhall thy worth requite;
Tell how thou ſtoodſt with liberty faſt bound,
And kept her ſmoaking bulwarks from the ground;
Her ſacred rights not once thou didſt decline,
Lurk in the trench, or ſkulk behind the line;
But bravely in her cauſe didſt iſſue forth,
Againſt the harneſs'd millions of the north.
Go on, great patriot, freedom's cauſe maintain,
Nor let oppreſſion ſoil great G——'s reign:
His people from corruption's tempeſt ſave,
And rath indignant every menial ſlave;
Make ſtates and ſenates to confeſs this fact,
"Who think like Romans, ſhould like Romans act;"
Then in each Briton's breaſt thou'lt ſtand approv'd,
Not Cæſar e'er by Rome ſo much belov'd.

PROBUS.

Printed and Sold by HENRY PARKER, Print-ſeller, No. 82, Corn-hill, near the Royal Exchange, *London*.

A beautiful Metzzotinto Print,
Of the Reverend
Mr. *Samſon Occum*,
The firſt INDIAN MINISTER ever ſeen in Europe.

* *Doctor Chauncey ſeems to be in ſome Doubt, whether I had really any Grounds to ſuppoſe that the Letters B. W. were intended Benning Wentworth, Eſq; ſaying in one Place,—"After all, if you were really led by any Thing "that was ſaid, or done, by Mr. Parker, or any other Per-"ſon, to ſuppoſe that the late Governor Wentworth was "deſigned by the Letters B. W." And in another Place, "you muſt produce better Evidence than amuſing the World "with Inſinuations, or Aſſirmations, at New-York, from "thoſe who knew no more of the Author than you did your-"ſelf, that B. W. was intended to point out the late Gov. "Wentworth," &c. I muſt therefore juſt obſerve, that if Meſſrs. Parker, or Smith, think that I have miſrepreſented them, they can ſpeak for themſelves; tho' they muſt be conſcious that I can, if they make it neceſſary, ſupport all I have ſaid of them, by incontellible Evidence.*

4 George's || Vide Page 381 † Page 375 ‡ Chauncy § Samuel Seabury.

Joſhua Blanchard

At his Wine-Cellar, Dock-ſquare, near the Market, *Boſton*,
Sells at the very loweſt Prices

WINE, neat and genuine as im-

ported, and fit for immediate Uſe, by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, Gallon or Quart, or in Bottles by the Groce or Dozen or ſingle Bottle, *viz.*

Choice Sterling Madeira, at 4*l.* old Tenor, or 8*s.* Sterling a Gallon, or half-a-Dollar by the Bottle.	Choice Mountain Malaga. White Liſbon. Coccavilla. Teneriff. Malmſey. Sherry. Fyal or Georges. Red Liſbon.
Beſt New-York Madeira at 3*l.* old Tenor or 6*s.* Sterl. per Gallon.	
Old Port. Claret.	Fontinac. Brandy.
Choice London Porter.	Choice old Jamaica Spirits.

Very good ſweet Wine at 25*s.* old Tenor per Gallon.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum by the Hogſhead, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity.

Gentlemen in Town, Maſters of Ships, and all Perſons going abroad, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Wine put up in the beſt Manner and of the beſt Kind, and delivered at any Part of the Town. *Conſtant Attendance.*

Gentlemen in the Country, Innkeepers, and all Perſons ſhall be as well ſerved by Letter as if preſent.

Caſh given for Bottles.

The Addreſſes of Sir W. Beauchamp Proctor, *and Mr. Serjeant* Glynn, *after the finiſhing the Poll on the 13th of December.*

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middleſex.

Gentlemen,

THE Profeſſions of Eſteem and Gratitude, ſo repeatedly made by me in the Courſe of the late Canvas, were not the meer faſhionable Stile of Election Language; they ſprung from Sentiment, and were the Real Dictates of my Heart, which will ever remain unalterable: Permit me, therefore, to offer my moſt ſincere Acknowledgements for the generous Support I received from ſo conſiderable a Number of Gentlemen of the higheſt Character and Fortune, and other Freeholders of this County; and altho' it has not been attended with the deſired Succeſs, you will give me Leave to return you, in this public Manner, my beſt and moſt grateful Thanks for that additional Mark of your Friendſhip and Attachment, and to aſſure you, that I ſhall ever remain, Gentlemen,

Your moſt devoted, obliged,
And obedient humble Servant,
W. BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR.

Bruton-Street, Dec. 15, 1768.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, of the County of Middleſex.

Gentlemen,

THE Succeſs with which your public Virtue and Perſeverance have been crowned, gives me a Satisfaction equal to the Honour it reflects on you. My Thanks will beſt be expreſſed by my future Conduct, which alone can determine whether I am, or am not, worthy of that generous Support I have met with from you. You have triumphed over every Intereſt, over every Diſcouragement, and have ſhewn yourſelves, in the Diſcharge of your Duty to your Country, equally unbiaſſed by Hope or by Fear. May you meet with the only Reward you look for—the Confirmation of all your Rights, the Enjoyment of all your Liberties.

As my private Advantage and Honour were by no Means the Motives of your Exertion in my Behalf; ſo neither ſhall they be the Objects of my Actions.—I conſider the Choice you have made of me for your Repreſentative as the moſt authentic Declaration of your Abhorrence of thoſe arbitrary and oppreſſive Meaſures which have too long diſgraced the Adminiſtration of theſe Kingdoms, and which, if purſued, cannot fail to deſtroy our moſt excellent Conſtitution.

I hope that your Example will lead other Counties alſo to aſſert their Independence; and that the ſacred Flame of Liberty, which always aſcends, will reach at Length the higher Orders of this Nation, and warm them likewiſe to a Diſdain of offering or accepting the Wages of Corruption.

Again and again, Gentlemen, I congratulate and thank you, and ſhall eſteem thoſe the happieſt Moments of my Life, in which I ſhall be employed in paying off that great Debt of Gratitude which by your Kindneſs I have contracted.

You ſhall always find me, Gentlemen,
Your moſt grateful and faithful humble Servant,
Bloomſbury-Square, Dec. 14. JOHN GLYNN.

The Poll for a Knight of the Shire for Middleſex, on Wedneſday, was as remarkable for Peace, good Order and Regularity, as it was for Riot, Diſorder, and Confuſion, Yeſterday Se'nnight. The Sheriffs having made Proclamation round the Huſtings in the uſual Form for the Freeholders to come and Poll, or the Books would be cloſed; and having waited half an Hour, and none coming, they adjourned to an adjacent Houſe to caſt up the Numbers.

It is ſaid that the Number polled at this Election, exceeds by forty-two, the greateſt Number that ever was known to poll at any preceding Election.

When the Poll ended, Sir William thought proper to retire: He was conducted from the Huſtings, and quietly thro' the People, to his own Carriage, by the Rev. Mr. Horne, and ſeveral of Mr. Glynn's other Friends.

LONDON.

Dec. 2. An arch wag ſaid, the other day, "This Seſſion of P——t was the moſt pious he ever knew, as there were near an hundred petitions, and every petition had a moſt real and ardent prayer."

Some defects having appeared in the roof of W——r Hall, it was ſaid to be in a *ruinous* condition; on which a man, who had loſt his cauſe, with coſts, ſaid, "He thought the floor was more *ruinous* to the ſubject than ever the roof could be."

NEW-YORK, March 6.

Saturday Evening arrived here, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oake, in little more than 6 Weeks from Falmouth.—By whom we have the public Prints to the 12th of January, but neither time nor room will permit us to give all the particulars, therefore we have extracted the heads of the moſt material occurrences we can find therein, as follows,

THE 20th of December his Majeſty was pleaſed to give his aſſent to fifteen bills paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, among which were the tax bill, mutiny bill, and rice bill, and that then both houſes adjourned till the 19th of January—Nothing relating to American affairs had yet been tranſacted in parliament, but that in order to terminate the intereſting queſtion, it is reported, that four American Governors are ordered home, that the miniſtry may have certain intelligence of the real diſpoſitions of the Coloniſts, and that the General, on whoſe ſentiments great ſtreſs is laid, will alſo be ordered home.—Mr. Wilkes's affair was alſo put off till the next meeting of parliament, and he remained ſtill a priſoner in the King's Beneh; but that his popularity ſeem'd to encreaſe rather than diminiſh—The brave Corſicans, have given freſh proof of their zeal for liberty, and have hitherto defeated the beſt concerted ſchemes of the French, who die in great numbers by the ſeverity of the ſeaſon; but the French threaten to ſend 30,000 more men there in the ſpring.

The ſeditious peaſants on the frontiers of Poland continue their cruelties, and wherever they can prevail over the Diſſidents, they put men, women, and children to the ſword—The Ruſſians and Turks, who both take part in the troubles of that unhappy country, are carrying on their military preparations with the utmoſt vigour; and it is feared that the flames of war that have been confined awhile within certain bounds, will ſoon become general in Europe, and rage with more violence than ever; and one paper ſays, an engagement has already happened between the Turks, and the Ruſſians, wherein the latter had entirely defeated that body, killed 2000, and made 1800 priſoners, with two Paſhas, and all their artillery: And that the Ruſſians had demanded aid of Great Britain, in that war, agreeable to ſome treaties. That great naval preparations were making at Rochfort, to fit out a fleet, as well as other ports in France, and the Engliſh ſeemed to be about making ſuitable preparations, and 'tis ſaid a thorough ſurvey of all the forces in the kingdom, is to be made in the ſpring.—The Biſhop of Carliſle died the 23d of December.—Sir Francis Goſling the 19th, and the moſt noble Charles Sackville, Duke and Earl of Dorſet, died at his ſeat the 6th of January.——That a great earthquake had happened at Florence and Ferrara, in Italy, in November laſt; which did much damage; and that a ſhock of an earthquake had been felt the 27th of December in Wales, and thoſe parts of England adjacent thereto, but that it did not reach London:——And that great riots and mobbings having happened at the election of Serjeant Glynn, for Middleſex, it is ſaid a parliamentary enquiry was to be made into that affair.

LONDON.

Dec. 20. On Friday Evening John Glynn, Eſq; lately returned a Knight of the Shire for Middleſex, was at the Houſe of Commons, and took the Oaths, but was ſo ill with the Gout that he could not take his Seat. It is ſaid, that having heard that ſome Buſineſs relative to Mr. Wilkes was ſuddenly coming on, when his Preſence would be neceſſary, he inſiſted on being taken out of his Bed and carried to the Houſe.

We are informed that a certain very extraordinary and popular Matter is ordered to be heard on the 16th of next Month, when the accuſed Party is to make his Appearance and enter into his Defence.

Some Letters from Hamburgh, ſay, that a Foreigner of Diſtinction had juſt arrived incog, whom ſome Conjecture to be the King of Poland.

Dec. 31. It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage's orders to one of his ſervants, relative to American affairs, were, "Let the dignity of government be exerted with firmneſs, but moderation: and, for paſt offences, let juſtice, if poſſible, give full place to mercy."

It is now with certainty ſaid, that a ceſſation of arms will immediately take place between Paoli, the Defender of Liberty, and the French Troops in the Iſland of Corſica, through the interceſſion of a certain Power.

Conſiderable bets are laid that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor of London before the Expiration of five Years.

A letter has been lately received from Veniee, which mentions that Lord Bute was lately ſeen there, that he lived much retired with few attendants, and was judged in ſo ill a ſtate, as never to be able to return to England again.

The report of approaching changes in the adminiſtration continues ſtill ſtronger than ever; and from the numberleſs conſultations lately among the Great, there is little doubt, but ſomething of that kind is in agitation. Among others it is ſaid, that the ſo long expected removal in the T——y board is effected. The D. of G——, will no longer have any ſhare in the adminiſtration; and Mr. G. G—— will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

Jan. 3. Yeſterday in the forenoon a wardmote was held at St. Bride's church, Fleet-ſtreet, for the election of an Alderman for Farringdon Ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Goſling: the Candidates were John Wilkes, Eſq; and Mr. Bromwich, Paper-Hanger, on Ludgate-hill, when the majority of hands appeared very greatly in favour of Mr. Wilkes; but a poll being demanded for Mr. Bromwich, it began at one o'clock, and on cloſing the books at three, the numbers were for John Wilkes, Eſq; 225; for Mr. Bromwich, 69; upon which the latter reſigned, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

Jan. 4. Letters from the Hague mention, that a certain foreign miniſter has hinted, that a paſſage would ſoon be demanded for the troops of a certain power thro' the territories of the States General.

A Courier has juſt arrived from Breſt with Orders from the Court to fit out 10 ſhips of War, with the greateſt Expedition. Orders have been ſent to Rochford, for five ſhips of the Line to be got ready for Service. It is conjectured they are intended for Corſica.

Jan. 5. We hear an enquiry will ſoon be made concerning the embezzlement of immenſe ſums.

On Tueſday a gentleman was ſent with a meſſage to John Wilkes, Eſq; from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, acquainting him of his being elected Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Goſling, Knt. and deſiring him to appoint a day to be ſworn in. Mr. Wilkes received his Lordſhip's meſſage with the higheſt regard, and begged the gentleman to return his moſt grateful and ſincere thanks to his Lordſhip for the great candour he had ſhewn on the day of election, and to inform that he hoped that he ſhould have it in his power to pay his reſpects to his Lordſhip at the Manſion Houſe on Tueſday the 24th inſt. and to be ſworn in at Guildhall the ſame day.

Jan. 10. A letter from Vienna, dated Dec. 20, ſays, "According to accounts from Sileſia, a body of 30,000 men have received orders to be in readineſs to march, without knowing whither or to what purpoſe.

Jan. 12. It is given as a reaſon, to the queſtion why the changes in the Miniſtry have not been yet declared, that the perſon who is to have ſome of the higheſt poſts, before his diſmiſſion from office in 1764, ſaid ſomething to a great perſonage, that gave occaſion to the latter to ſay, "he would never do buſineſs with him again." However, meaſures are now purſuing to bring about a reconciliation; and which, if not effected, will overturn the preſent plan for a new Miniſtry.

A large quantity of braſs and iron ordnance warlike ſtores, and ammunition, have been weekly exported from the river for Portugal ever ſince the peace, where it is ſaid a magazine is forming for the uſe of the Family Compact, in caſe there ſhould be another rupture with Great-Britain.

We hear that a Gentleman of great conſequence in North America has wrote to a Correſpondent here, requeſting him to wait on Mr. Wilkes, and obtain his leave for an eminent Artiſt to take his Portrait, which is intended to be ſent to Boſton, in order to be hung up in the public Hall.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

Whereas it has been reported, That Edward Laight had ſundry goods ſhip'd in the Newry Capt. Smith from Briſtol, on 2d. November, 1768, contrary to an agreement entered into by the merchants of this city.——This may certify the public that the report is groundleſs, as is evident from the letter wrote on the occaſion, which particularly mentions that they were "actually & bonafide ſhip'd on the firſt November." If any perſon requires further ſatisfaction, by applying to Edward Laight, they may read the original letter, or by waiting on Meſſrs. Thompſon and Alexander, they may ſee Capt. Smith's affidavit relating to the whole cargo. *N. B.* Should the public not be ſatisfied with the above account, the owner of the Goods ſubmits them to their diſcretion, to take ſuch ſteps as ſhall be moſt proper.

March 6.

By the Antigua News-Papers, we have a Relation of a barbarous Murder, committed at that Iſland, on the 22d of January laſt, on two Seamen; the Subſtance of which is as follows.—On the Evening of that Day, one Robert Dunbar, returning home from a public Houſe, was met near the Door of his Lodgings by one Butler, a Corporal in the Army, with the Picquet Guard; who after ſome Words aſſaulted Dunbar, whereupon a Scuffle enſued between him and Butler in the Street; this occaſioned ſeveral Seamen and others to gather round to ſee what was the Matter; and Butler obſerving the Croud, whilſt he was down, ſuddenly cried out to the Guard, and ordered them to *prime, load and fire amongſt the thickeſt of them*, which being immediately obeyed, two of the Seamen were ſhot dead upon the Spot.—The Guards were ſoon after taken, and delivered up to the Civil Power, to be dealt with according to Law.—But its ſaid the Seamen in general there are much exaſperated and threaten Revenge againſt the Soldiers: However, it was hoped all illegal Extremities would be prevented. Dunbar in the Scuffle alſo got wounded.

The General Aſſembly of this Proviece are to meet here on the 4th Day of April next, circular Letters having been wrote and ſent to the reſpective Members for that Purpoſe.

The Houſe of Lords have reſolved that the Statute of Atainder of *Henry* the VIIIth, reſpecting Ireland, ſhould be extended to America.

Arrived at St. Kitt's the Beginning of January, Capt. Perkins, in a Snow from Liverpool for Boſton, being drove off the Coaſt.

The Raven Tranſport, from Cork, for Boſton, was at Nevis at Twenty-five Days ſince.

The Univerſity of Edinburgh has conferred the Degree of Doctor of Divinity, on the Rev. Mr. John Rodgers, Junior Miniſter of the Preſbyterian Church in this City.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, dated Nov. 18.

Capt. Herdſman from Virginia, is loſt Ship and Cargo, and every Perſon on board periſhed, back of the Orkneys, Mr. Walker's Son Alexander, and a great many more Gentlemen's Sons were on board, beſides Paſſengers.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18.

Laſt Week paſſed through here, in his Way to Barnſtable, the Place of his Reſidence, Richard Dunham, who in the Year 1763 was wounded and taken Priſoner near Detroit, by a party of French and Indians: He belonged to the New-England Forces, and was in a Detachment under Captain Dalzell when taken. The unparalled Sufferings of this unfortunate Perſon, were they minutely recounted, muſt excite Emotions of Pity and Compaſſion in the moſt obdurate Breaſt: During the Engagement his Jaw-Bone was ſhiver'd by a Ball, which paſſing through his Mouth, tore away Part of his Tongue, and deſtroyed ſome of his Teeth. The Ball being poiſoned, his Wound was never thoroughly cured, and has now become loathſome to himſelf. He, with five other Priſoners, were ſold from one Indian Nation to another, till they are arrivad at the Spaniſh Main, where they endured a long and cruel Captivity, frequently ſeeing their Fellow Priſoners burnt at a Stake, or inhumanly butchered by the Savages. Being ſent out to hunt with five others, attended by three Indians, in croſſing a Lake in a Canoe, they threw the Savages over, and after travelling 13 Days got to North-Carolina.

// Parliament & Weſtminſter = Treaſury * Duke of Grafton — George Grenville
† Page 436 v vid. page 415. ‡ vid. the Agreement pa. 245.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

By inserting the following, taken from a good old Book, entitled, English Liberties, or the Free-born Subject's Inheritance, *you will certainly oblige one, and perhaps all your kind Readers.* H. T.

"AMONGST other Devices, to undermine the Rights and Power of Juries, and render them insignificant, there has an Opinion been advanced, That they are only Judges of Fact, and are not at all to consider the Law: So that if a Person be indicted for a Fact, which really is no Crime in itself by Law, but is work'd up by words of Form, as *Treasonably Seditiously*, &c. if the Fact be but proved to be done, though the said wicked Circumstances do not appear, they shall be supplied by the Law, which you are not to take notice of, but find the Bill; or bring in the Person Guilty, and leave the consideration of the Case in Law to the Judges, whose Business it is.—Thus some People argue, but it is an apparent Trap, at once to perjure ignorant Juries, and render them so far from being of good use, as to be only Tools of Oppression to ruin and murder their innocent Neighbours with the greater Formality: For though it be true, that Matter of Fact is the most common and proper Object of a Jury's Determination, and Matter of Law that of the Judges, yet, as Law arises out of, and is complicated with Fact, it cannot but fall under the Jury's Consideration. *Littleton, Sect.* 368. teaches us, That the Jury may, at their Election, either take upon them the knowledge of the Law, and determine both the Fact and Law themselves, or else find the Matter specially, and leave it to the Judges: 'Tis by applying Matter of Fact and Law together, and from their due Consideration of, and right Judgment upon both, that a Jury brings forth their Verdict."

From the *Providence* Gazette, *March* 4, 1769.

Being a Spectator at the Sitting of the Assembly at Providence, I had an Opportunity of hearing the public Letters read. Among others, one in particular excited my Curiosity; I therefore took it down in Characters, from which I wrote the whole at large, and having heard the same read a second Time, you may be assured the following is a correct Copy. As it is of a pretty extraordinary Nature, you are requested to insert it in your useful Paper.

Your's AXOUS.

Swansey, March 3, 1769.

No. XI. Circular.

Duplicate. *Whitehall, September* 2, 1768.

Gentlemen,

THE King having observed that the Governors of his Colonies have, upon several Occasions, taken upon them to communicate to their Councils and Assemblies, either the Whole or Parts of Letters which they have received from his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; I have it in Command from his Majesty to signify to you, that it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that you do not, upon any Pretence whatever, communicate to the Assembly any Copies or Extracts of such Letters as you shall receive from his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, unless you have his Majesty's particular Directions for so doing.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

HILLSBOROUGH.

Governor and Company of the Colony of Rhode-Island,

A CARD.

THE Colonists present their Compliments to L——d H——b——gh, to whose Care the A——n Department has been committed, and humbly request that before his L——p proceeds to write any more c——ul——r L——t——s he would make himself acquainted with the Constitution of the Colonies. His L——p's Ignorance, as appears by some of his m——st Mandates, has rendered him manifestly ridiculous; for Instance, in one of his curious L——t——s, his L——p gave Orders to the G——r of P——nsy——a, that in case the Assembly of that Province did not act conformably to his Pleasure, immediately to dissolve them; whereas it is an inherent Priviledge of that House to sit on their own Adjournments, and not in the Power of any G——r to dissolve them. Other Instances might be produced, to shew that his L——p has most egregiously blundered; these will appear evident to himself, when his L——p becomes acquainted with the Duties of his Office; but should any other c——ul——r L——t——r from his L——p be circulated, with unconstitutional Orders to the American G——s, the Colonists will "treat them with the Contempt they deserve."

Constitution-Hill, North-America.

BOSTON, March 29.

Thursday the 6th Day of *April* next is appointed by Authority to be observed as a Day of Fasting and Prayer throughout this Province.

Monday the 27th ult. the Post-Rider with the Mails for Rhode-Island, New-London, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. &c. was assaulted on Boston-Neck, just after Sun-set, as he was setting out for his Journey, by 4 or 5 Persons who appeared dress'd as Officers, one of them took his Sword from his Belt, and with the small End in his Hands struck the Rider on the Head with the Hilt, that it forced the Sword out of the Scabbard and went to a considerable Distance:—The Rider recovering himself, inform'd them that he was on his Majesty's Service, whereupon they all ran off. The Rider would have returned to Town, but as there had been stoppages lately, occasioned by the bad Travelling, he was determined not to be the Means of the Mails returning out of Season, he went on, and at the first Stages had his Head bath'd which was considerably swelled by the Blow; he reached Newport on Wednesday, from whence he employed another Person to perform for him the last Week.

It is said, that advices have been received by the last packet, that four more regiments are ordered out for Halifax, and may be expected there in the spring.

Capt. Lindsey of the Halifax Packet, writes of the 7th December, "That he had orders to be in Readiness to sail at an Hour's Warning." And a Letter from a Gentleman in London dated Dec. 11th, says, "Capt. Lindsey in the Halifax Packet, sail'd on the 9th Inst. with Dispatches for Boston." This Vessel may be hourly expected.

A letter from a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in this Town, mentions, that the American affairs had not been spoke of in the House since the debate on the King's Speech; the first day of their meeting.

A Gentleman at Marblehead writes his Friend in Boston as follows,—"By the Packet I received a Letter from my Friends in London, dated 10th of December, as also one from the Master of my Ship, who had discharged his Freight there,—advising me that no Freight for Boston, nor did they expect any, there being no Orders on hand for shipping any Goods, so expect my own Hemp and Duck, for the Use of the Fishery only, and 50 Chaldrons Sea-Coal for Ballast. They say all Trade is at a Stand, and no Prospect of mending,—what they are to do with the Ships at Home they know not.——*It now looks as though the Boston Gentlemen were in earnest*".——

Some time since, a Woman that lived in good Fashion, in the Town of Sunderland, in the Western Part of this Province, was endow'd with such a noble Spirit of Freedom, Liberty and Frugality, that she entirely laid aside all Foreign Goods, especially Cloths of a Foreign Manufacture, and cloath'd herself in Cloth of her own Manufacturing from Head to Toe.—But in searching her House she found some Fragments of a Foreign Manufacture, and that there might be nothing lost, she compos'd herself a Petticoat out of them, and the Pieces was so small, that it took 45 Pieces for the outside, and 92 for the Inside, quilted them together, and wears the same to this Day.

A letter from Montreal, of the 16th ultimo, mentions that Major Rogers is released from close confinement, and has permission to go any where within the lines of that city, till his Majesty's pleasure is known. (a)

Last Tuesday the officers of the customs for this port, made a seizure of a ship of 200 tons, Capt. M'Cowen, belonging to London, lately from St. Ubes, and also a sloop from Virginia.

By order from home, the regiments quartered in town, are to encamp on the Common, as soon as the weather permits. *(Chron.)*

ARRIVALS.

From *Boston*. The Tho. Davis, and Wolf, Bryant, at Deal; Susannah, Johnson, at Millford; Elizabeth, Kent, at Bilboa; Britannia, Davidson, in the Downs; Troth, at Pool.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

A Concert of MUSICK

TO be performed at the Concert-Hall in Queen-Street, *Boston*, the 16th of *March*, for the Benefit of the Fifer-Major of the 29th Regiment. Tickets to be had at the Printers, and at Mr. *McLean's*, Watch maker, at Half a Dollar each Ticket.

COD-LINES

SUPERIOR to any Imported, Manufactured and to be Sold by *Box* and *Austin*, at their Store in King-Street, near the Head of the Long Wharffe, *Boston*.

Where may be had,

Fine Whale, Warps, Cordage, Cables, &c.

ANCHORS.

ON Tuesday the 21st Instant, at Eleven o'Clock, will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at *Wheelwright's* Wharff—About Thirty new Fishermens Anchors.

A few Hogsheads of *Barbadoes* RUM—Fontineac Wine, exceeding good,—Jar Oyl—Bohea Tea—and an Assortment of West-India Goods as usual, to be sold by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Junr. at his Store opposite Swing-Bridge.

On *Thursday*, 16th *March*,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

The LIBRARY of the late *Joseph Dudley*, Esq; deceas'd, consisting of Law, History and Divinity.—At the same Time and Place will also be sold a valuable Farm in *Chelsea*, belonging to said deceased's Estate, containing one hundred Acres of choice Upland, known by the Name of *Dudley's* Farm, with a large Dwelling House thereon, also 36 Acres of fine Salt Marsh near said Farm, both within one Mile of the Meeting-House.—The Conditions of Sale may be seen any Time before, and at the Time of Sale, in the Hands of J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

*** The Sale will begin exactly at TEN o'Clock with the Books, and the Farm will be put up precisely at ONE o'Clock, on *Thursday* 16th *March*.

NEW RICE

JUST imported, and to be sold by *CHARLES MILLER*, on *Minot's* T. Also, Raw and Indian dress't Deer Skins, choice Indigo, raw Silk, Beaver, Cocoa, &c.

Choice Lemons, new Fruit, at *Three Pounds Twelve Shillings* O. T. per 100, and one Pistereen per Dozen, sold by *John Crosby*, Lemon Trader, at the Sign of the Basket of Lemons, South-End.

Boston, March 11, 1769.

WHEREAS *Katharine*, the Wife of me the Subscriber, has eloped from her Bed and Board.—These are to forewarn all Persons from harbouring or crediting her on my Account as I hereby declare I will not pay One Farthing of any Debt she may contract from the Date hereof. As Witness my Hand.

WILLIAM SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 6th Day of *April* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of *Daniel Taylor*, Innholder in *Concord*.

A Convenient Dwelling House and Barn, with one Acre and ten Rods of Land, consisting of a good Orchard and Garden Spot, situate in the Easterly Part of *Concord*, on the great Road, being Part of the Estate of *Jacob Taylor*, late of *Concord*, deceas'd.

N. B. There is to be sold next adjoining to said House, almost any Quantity of Excellent Land under Forty Acres, consisting of the various Kinds of Land, suitable for Improvement.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Land near the Sign of the Globe, suitable for a Trader, with good Accommodations. Enquire of NATHANIEL LANGDON, near the Mill-Bridge. *Who has to sell,*

A good Assortment of European and Upholsterer's GOODS, very cheap. Also,

Choice Loaf SUGAR.

A Widow Woman, with a good Breast of Milk, would go into a Family to suckle; any Person wanting such an one, may be further inform'd by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

THE Publick are hereby Notified,

That the Managers of *Faneuil-Hall* LOTTERY have rolled up the Numbers, Blanks and Prizes, and prepared the Boxes for Drawing, which will commence as soon as the Tickets are all disposed of, which will be very soon——Those who design to be Adventurers, must therefore purchase immediately, or they will be disappointed.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY Evening next,

BRoad Cloths, Ratteens, Serges, Beaver Coatings, Kerseys, Camblets, Shalloons, Russells, Popplins, Irish Hollands, Checks, Sheeting, Men & Womens Hose, Handkerchiefs, &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold, as Mehogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, &c. Wearing Apparel, viz. Several Silk Coats, a Silver Tissia Jacket, &c.—also small Arms, Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

10, 9, 8, 7 & 6-4 Blankets, Devonshire Kerseys, several Don Coverlids, Checks, Irish Linnens, Bag Holland, Mens Hose, Osnabrigs, Linceys, mix'd Baize, handsome Brass Andirons, Copper Kettle-pot, Mens check Handkerchiefs, a handsome Cardinal, Sheeting, Fustians, striped Hollands, &c.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerrish,

At his Vendue Office NORTH-END;

POmpadore, scarlet, crimson, mixed, drab, claret, copper, and other coloured Broad Cloths—Shalloons to match the Cloths, &c——Red, blue, green, pearl, claret, and other coloured Duffils; Ratteens, Shags, &c. About 30 Pieces Irish Linnens, Checks, Sheeting, &c. And a great Variety of other Articles.

*** *All Country Traders, Shopkeepers*, and others, are hereby kindly invited to said Office, North-End, on every TUESDAY, where they may depend upon being used uncommonly well, by their humble Servant,

JOHN GERRISH.

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Between the Swing & Draw Bridge, near the Golden Key, over Mr. John Dupee, Mathematical Instrument Maker's Shop, will be expos'd to Sale, next Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings,

BRoad Cloths, Ratteens, Bearskins, Kerseys, Plaids, Yard-wide Stuffs, Camblets, Callimancoes, Tammies, Shalloons, Irish Linnens, Garlix, Checks, Threads, Hose, Snuff, Apparel, Watches, Time Piece, House Goods, &c.

*** Constant Attendance will be given at aboveSaid Place to receive in Orders, Consignments, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Griffin, Foster & Atwood from Virginia. Perkins from New-London. Conway from Georgia. Ives from St. Eustatia & St. Martins. Rand from Surrinam. Jellings & Inglish from Turks-Island. Everson. from Madeira.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Snelling for Nova-Scotia. Turner for Africa. McHard and Junkins for South-Carolina. Pepper for Annapolis-Royal. Smith for New-York. Church for Philadelphia.

CLEARED OUT.

Weston for North-Carolina. Lucas for Maryland Oakes for St. Augustine.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Five Whites No Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 43 *m. after* 3		*Friday*, 22 *m. after* 7	
Tuesday, 44 *m. after* 4		*Saturday*, 20 *m. aft* 8	
Wednesday, 40 *m. aft.* 5		*Lord's-day*, 11 *m. aft* 9	
Thursday, 38 *m. aft.* 6		*First Qr.* 14 *Day*, 7 *Aft.*	

1 Lord Hillsborough ☞ American ☞ Lordship or ships ☞ Circular Letter or Letters = Ministerial ✱ Letters — Governor of Pensilvania ☞ Governors or Governor

Anecdote of LEWIS XIII. *King of* France.

THERE was a grand masquerade ball held at Paris in the reign of the above weak monarch, who notwithstanding his dress was discovered by two young Gentlemen, walking in the ball room with his arm round the waist of one of his mistresses. The Gentlemen soon came close up to his Majesty, when one of them complained of the heat of the room, and made a motion to the other for them to adjourn to the *King's Arms*. No (replied he) that will not do, the *King's Arms is full*; but if you think proper we will retire to the *King's head, for that is quite* EMPTY.

For the Public Advertiser.

Spoken Extempore by a young Gentleman (who was drinking Yorkshire Ale) on hearing the following Toast, Success to the two Cans *(meaning the* Americans *and* Corsicans*) given by a Gentleman who was drinking French Brandy Punch.*

THERE is no Doubt they're brave and bold,
Succefs their Names proclaim;
Ameri—cans their Freedom hold,
And Corsi—cans the same.
In slavish Liquor, Sir, to quaff,
Such noble Toasts I'm loth;
In honest Yorkshire I'll toss off
A merry Can to both.

To all the Virtuosi on the Continent.

THERE is in the Town of Petersham, a Weather Cock, that without any visible Cause turns sometimes his Head to the Wind, and sometimes his Tail.—Several Persons have observ'd, that in some of the hardest Gales that blew, his Head at first would be to the Wind, and when the Storm began to be violent, he would turn Tail to, and make that bear the Brunt: But as soon as the Wind abated, he would face about again. This strange, unaccountable Phænomenon was first observed in the Year 1765; since which Time he has continued to play several odd juggling Pranks, which almost exceed Belief; and his Instability daily increases upon him to such a Degree, that in a perfect Calm he has turn'd to every Point of the Compass in less than 24 Hours. It is humbly submited to the Public, whether it would not be proper for some eminent Virtuoso to come and view this Prodigy, this Riddle of Nature; or have him remov'd to some Repository of Gimcracks, there to be dissected; to discover (if possible) the strange hidden Quality that causes him to act so diametrically opposite to all the known Laws of Nature. It has been disputed by several, whether he was form'd by Art, or is a spontaneous Production of Nature; but 'tis most reasonable to suppose, that if any Craftsman made him, he was some very great Botch, or Bungler; but if Nature produc'd him, 'tis presum'd she was delirious, or fast asleep when she did it.

Tickets in *Faneuil*-Hall Lottery,

to be Sold at Edes and Gill's Printing Office.

TO BE LETT,

TWO Lofts, of 60 Feet long each, suitable for Sail-makers or Riggers, with the Lofts over, and several Stores under the same, lately improved by Mr. *Samuel Barret*, situate near Fish-Street, to be Let together or separate. For further Particulars, enquire of *John Pulling*.

IMPORTED in Capts. Jarvis and Scott from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Clark,

At her Shop four Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON;

EArly Charlton Peas, early hotspur Peas, early golden hotspur Peas, master hotspur Peas, large marrowfat Peas, dwarf marrowfat Peas, Leadman's dwarf and Spanish marratta Peas; large Windsor and early hotspur Beans, early yellow dwarf Beans, white ditto; orange, purple and early yellow Carrot Seed, swelling Parsnip Seed, red Beet Seed, early Yorkshire Cabbage, early Dutch, green and yellow curl'd Savoy Cabbage Seeds, Battersea and large Winter Cabbage Seed, early and late Colliflower Seed, early flat Turnip Seed, white Turkey and prickly Cucumber Seed, Cabbage Lettice, green and white cost Lettice Seeds, double Parsley Seed, double Pepper-Grass Seed, round Spinnage, short-top and Salmon Raddish Seed, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Balm, hard Thyme and Sage Seeds, choice Split Peas.

N. B. All warranted New & of Last Year's Growth.

Jane Eustis

HAS to Sell at her Shop the North Side of the Town-House, BOSTON,

Superfine, white, scarlet, green

and blue Broad Cloth, trimmings for ditto, buff-colour and black worsted breeches patterns, India nankeens, furr trimmings for cloaks, furr muffs and tippets, a great variety plain, figur'd and stript silks, plain and figured sattins of all colours, silk, leather and worsted gloves of most sorts, silk, thread, cotton and worsted hose—a large assortment cap laces, cambricks, lawns, Irish linnens, black & white plain and flower'd gauze, plain & flower'd muslin, brocaded shoes and clogs, spices, fresh Hyson Tea, china and glass ware, a new-fashion black sprig'd sattin cloak lin'd and trim'd with ermine, and a great variety of other Goods, too many to be enumerated, all which will be sold at the lowest Rates, and for Cash only.

ALL Persons that have Accounts open with the above *Jane Eustis*, are requested to call and settle the same, and pay their respective Balances without Delay: And those who are indebted to her by promisary Notes, are likewise desired to redeem the same immediately, which will prevent her having Recourse to such Methods as will be disagreeable both to them and her.

IMPORTED in Capt. *Hulme* from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Susanna Renken,

In Foreestreet, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON;

A Fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds,

LARGE Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotspur, golden Hotspur, blue Marrowfats & crooked Sugar Peas, large Windsor, early Hotspur and early Lisbon Beans, early yellow, scarlet and Orange Carrot, early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage, early & late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoy, Sallery, green & white Endive, Salmon, Scarlet and London Radish, best curl'd Peppergrass, Summer and Winter Spinnage, curl'd and hambo Parsley, white Gosa, imperial and cabbage Lettice, early and late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto, early and late Turnips, Summer and Winter Savory, Hyssop, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram and Baum, Lavender and Rosemary, Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed, red and white Clover, red Top, Lucern, Burnet and Herds Grass Seed, warranted to be of the last Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. *Scott* from *London*, and to be Sold by

Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop opposite the Rev. Dr. *Sewall's* Meeting-House, *Boston*.

EARLY golden Hotspur, early Charlton, early Hotspur, large and dwarff Marrowfats, blue Rouncivals, and Ledman's dwarff Peas, large Winsor, early Lisbon, and early yellow dwarff Beans; early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugarloaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoy, white Spanish and Silverskin Onions, green and white Endive, Salmon and scarlet London Radish, double and single Pepper-grass, double and single Parsley, Summer and Winter Spinnage, Cabbage, white, green, brown Dutch, and Tennisball Lettuce, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow and Orange Carrot, swelling Parsnip, Summer Savory, sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Baum, Lavender and Rosemary, Hemp Rape and Canary Seeds, LaLucern Grass Seed, and sundry other Seeds, too many to be enumerated, and all warranted of the last Year's Growth.

IMPORTED in Captains *Jarvis & Scott*, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Greenleaf,

At her Shop at the End of Union-Street over against the Blue Ball.

EARLY Charlton, omoreds, hotspur, masters hotspur, golden hotspur, Leadman's dwarf, rouncival and crooked Sugar PEAS; green marrowfats, large and dwarf ditto; early yellow, early Lisbon, and large Windsor Beans; blood-red, Portugal, white Spanish and silver-skin Onion Seeds; red, early golden, and orange Carrot ditto; early prickly Cucumber, long prickly ditto; early and large Colliflower; colliflower Broccoley, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, large winter, sugar-loaf, battersea, green and yellow curl'd Savoy, and red Cabbage seeds; Cail; purple Broccoley; swelling Parsnip; early Dutch, French and common Turnip seed; short top, London short-top, white and Salmon Raddish ditto; cabbage, tennis-ball, green and white cost Lettice ditto, scarlet Beet, curl'd common and large rooted Parsley, curl'd and common Pepper-Grass, Spinnage, sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Balm, summer and winter Savory, Sage, Batavia, Endive, Asparagus, Cellery, white Mustard, and Hemp Seed: All warranted to be the Last Year's Growth.

Imported in Captain *Scott*, and Sold by

Abigail Davidson,

In Seven-Star Lane, *BOSTON*,

A General Assortment of Garden Seeds, with Peas, Beans, &c. of different Sorts.—Also, a large Collection of an Hundred of the best Sorts of young grafted and innoculated English Fruit Trees, viz. Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, Grape Vines of all Sorts, red and white Dutch Current Bushes, English Goosbury ditto, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sort, Box for Edgings of Walks.—Also, all Sorts of Plants in their Season, as Cabbage and Colliflower, Savoy, Salary, Endive, Marjoram, Thyme, Savory, Baum, Rue, Wormwood, Sives, Sage, Mint, Sorrel.—Also, Garlicks, Shallots and Horse-Radish, all at the lowest Prices.

N. B. The said *Abigail Davidson* determines to carry on the Gardening Business. And as her Husband is deceas'd, she would be oblig'd to any Gentlemen, &c. who were his Customers, for their future Custom.

THESE are to Notify the Delinquent Proprietors of a Township of Land laying on *Androscogin* River, in the County of *Cumberland*, granted to *Samuel Gerrish*, Esq; and others, in Lieu of *Bakertown*, lost by its falling in the Province of *New-Hampshire*, that they pay the Taxes levied on their Rights in said Township, for defraying the Charge of laying out the first Division of Lots and clearing a Road, &c. One assessed in the Month of *March* 1768, amounting to the Sum of *One Pound four Shillings* on each Right or 95th Part of said Township; also another Tax levied on their Rights in the Month of *January* 1769, for paying the Proprietors Debts, to the amount of *Nine Shillings and Six Pence*, both lawful Money, that they pay the Sums aforementioned to *Abel Sawyer*, Junr. or to *Samuel Little* of *Newbury*, Collectors, or to *Edmund Bayley*, Proprietor's Treasurer, on or before the sixth Day of *March* next, or their Rights or so much of them as shall be sufficient to pay the abovesaid Taxes & all necessary & intervening Charges, will be sold at a Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. *Abel Sawyer*, Innholder in *Newbury*, on Tuesday the 30th Day of *May* next: The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and to be continued by Adjournments, if need be, 'till the whole be compleated, unless prevented by paying before that Time.

Dated at *Newbury*, *January* 28th, 1769. — *Edmund Bayley*, *Abner Bayley*, *Robert Sargent*. } Committee.

TAKEN up in *Roxbury* the 21st of last Month, some Money scattered about upon the Ground. The Owner may have it again, describing the Sort and Sum, paying Charges: Inquire of Edes & Gill. *Mar.* 6.

Imported in Capt. Scott, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the North-Battery,

A Variety of sundry Garden Seeds, Early Charlton Peas, Early Dwarf, Early Ormoreds, Hottspur, Golden Hottspur, Large Marrowfatts, Blue Marrows, Spanish Mirators, and Dwarf Marrowfatt Peas, Early Bush Beans, Windsor and Early Hottspur Beans, Kidney and Early Yellow Beans, Early Yorkshire Cabbage, Early Dutch, Green Curl'd Savoy, Yellow and Red Cabbage, Fine Red and White Clover, Herds Grass, and all Sorts of Sallad Seeds.——Warranted to be New and Good.

Imported from LONDON, in Capt. Scott, & to be sold by

Rebeckah Walker

At her Shop at the Bottom of Black-Horse Lane, over against Mr. Harrod's turning down to Charlestown Ferry,

A Fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, of the last Year's Produce, viz.

GOLDEN Hotspur Peas, Early Charlton, Ormand, early Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Spanish Marrato, Leadman's Dwarf ditto, Dwarf Marrowfats ditto, blue Marrowfats, large Windsor Beans, early Lisbon Beans, early Yellow Dwarf ditto, white Kidney Beans, early Yorkshire Cabbage, early Dutch ditto, Sugar Loaf Cabbage, Battersea ditto, large Winter Cabbage, Red ditto, Savoy Cabbage, several Sorts of Onion Seeds, several Sorts of Carrot, swelling Parsnip Seed, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, double curl'd Parsley, double curl'd Pepper Grass, Cale, Summer Savory, several Sorts of Lettice, Scarlet & Salmon Radish Seed, Red Beet Seed, Summer Spinnage, white Mustard, Sweet Marjoram, hard Thyme, Sage, best Colliflower, Cellery and Endive, Asparagus, Lavender, Carraway and Coriander Seeds, Scarlet French Beans, Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed for Birds.

N. B. At the same Shop may be had, choice Cheshire and Rhode-Island CHEESE; also, Split Peas, and all Sorts of Groceries.

TO BE SOLD,

A small FARM in the West

Parish in *Lancaster*, containing 40 Acres of Land, well watered, and chiefly improv'd for Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage and Orcharding, with a convenient House and Barn on it. For further Information, enquire of the Printers hereof, or of Mr. *Josiah Brown*, living upon the Premises.

N. B. There are wanting in the Parish several Sorts of Tradesmen, such as a good Weaver, Sadler, Malster, Cooper, &c. *March* 1, 1769.

THIS is to Notify the Proprietors of a New Township granted to *Benjamin Mulliken*, Esq; and others in 1765, in Lieu of a former Township called *Rowley Canada*, who are in Arrears of the Taxes levied on their Rights, *viz.* a Tax of £. 4 0 8, voted October 22, 1752, also a Tax of £. 4. voted June 11, 1754, and a Tax of 6s. voted Nov. 16, 1758, by the Proprietors of said former Township for defraying the Charges thereof, being £. 8 6 8s. on each Right, also their Proportion of £. 190, voted January 21, 1767, and £. 82 9s. 4d. voted December 8, 1767, by the Proprietors of said New Township, for defraying the Charges thereof, being £. 4 15s. 7d. on each Right, with Intereft from June 1768, of which Taxes the Delinquents of the following Rights are in Arrears, viz. The Original Rights of

Nath. Jewett, No.	64,	*Abraham Brown*	22,
John Page	22,	*James Platts, jun.*	34,
James Chandler	43,	*John Platts*	62,
Michael Hopkinson	18,	*Stephen Peabody*	71,
John Stuart	44,	*Elisha Davis*	31,
Aaron Dresser,	28,	*David Kimball*,	12,
John Penney	8,	*Thomas Wood*	47,
Ephraim Nelson	11,	*Jeremiah Jewett*	81,
Nathan Symonds	41,	*Thomas Webster*	47,
Samuel Goodridge	46,	*Thomas Berry, Esq;*	6,
John Brocklebank,	77,	*Joseph Hale*	39,
John Jewett, jun.	66,	*Jonathan Jewett*	75,
Daniel Potter	37,	*William Martin*	63,
Thomas Plumer	24,	*Richard Pearl*	73,
Benjamin Bellows	66,	*Joseph Hidden*	29,
Ephraim Weatherbe	29,	*Thomas Carlton*	3.

That as much of said Delinquent's Rights as is sufficient to defray said Taxes, will be expos'd to Sale by the Subscribers, pursuant to a late Act or Law of the General Court, at the House of Capt. *Asa Perly*, in *Boxford*, on the 6th Day of June next, the Sale to begin at One o'Clock Afternoon, and to be continued if necessary.

Andover, Feb. 27. 1769. — *John Farnum*, *Moody Bridges*, *Ben. Stevens, 3d* } Committee.

N. B. There are but few of said Delinquents in Arrears of said former Taxes.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon immediately,

A Large and good Farm lying in *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Worcester*, containing about 200 Acres in the whole, about 60 Acres thereof being choice interval Land for Mowing or Tillage, with a large Farm House and a large Barn thereon. For further Particulars enquire of *Samuel Baldwin*, living on said Farm, or of *Isaac Jones*, at *Weston*.

N. B. There is a Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill on the Great River adjoining said Farm, both new, which will be Sold if it suits the Purchaser.

In Queen-Street. 1769.

MONDAY, March 13. 1769. [NUMB. 1746.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[*Continued.*] vide page 423

1769. Jan. 18. UPON the arrival of the King's Speech, while a few seemed to enjoy a triumph, the greater part were of opinion, that the warmth and severity of temper against America, to which administration had been wrought up by cruel misrepresentations from this side the water, would subside, as soon as a fair state of facts could be obtained. We have the pleasure to find by the arrival of Capt. Scott, that this opinion was not ill founded; the address of the house of Lords & C—ns on the King's speech, usually a kind of echo of the speech, is somewhat fainter than the original, they speak of us as *fellow subjects*, and not as *rebels & traitors* who have *thrown off government*, take notice of our *grievances*, and intimate there will be a *redress*. It seems that the transactions of the town of Boston in Sept. last, in making mention of a law of this province, that requires all the inhabitants to be provided with arms, and in proposing that the several towns should make choice of persons, there being no assembly, to join in humble petitions to our gracious Sovereign, for the redress of grievances, and to prevent *rash* and *violent* measures, at so *critical* a season, were a principal part of those misrepresentations. It is certain that those transactions were not in any degree contrary *to law*; whatever wicked intentions have been basely attributed to those who were in favor of them, by such as presume to censure and judge the secret thoughts of men, and to attribute the vilest motives to all who oppose their *selfish* views and *dangerous innovations*: Very few can doubt, that *no art* has been unemployed, no *pains* spared by *some men* among us, to represent those proceedings of the town, not (a) Gov only as illegal, but to the highest degree factious and seditious; *one man* in particular, whose *opinion* ought to have *great weight*, if his moderation, judgment and honesty were equal to his *station*, has endeavoured to make it be believed here, that these transactions, taken in their circumstances and connections, amount to *treason* itself, and that they would be regarded in this light on the other side of the water: If any thing could have driven us into violent measures, the base, irritating conduct of the man we are speaking of, must have done it; but our loyalty and tender affection for our mother country, notwithstanding her usage of us, prevented this effect; the sword once drawn, might have been drawn forever;—The vote of the town, respecting being provided with arms, was agreeable to a law of the province, and at a time when a principal officer at Halifax, had wrote up that a War with France was inevitable; the committee of convention was not formed, as has been basely represented, upon the plan of 1689, nor was it an actual assumption of the powers of government; the committee utterly disclaimed all governmental powers and authority, and only considered themselves as persons chosen in a most critical season, to consult and advise for the peace and welfare of the province and nation; *That government and the people of Britain, now view things in this light, is as much matter of joy to this loyal people, as it is of fear and terror, to the great Accusers of the colonies in general, and this province in particular.*

Jan. 19. It seems by the last accounts that complaints have been made at home, among other things, against *two* very *important* charter privileges, as *great defects* in the constitution of this province; the *one* is, the representatives of the people being in part the electors of his Majesty's council; tho' the King's governor may negative whom he pleases, a power which one G—r has for years past exercised in the most wanton manner,—the *other*, that grand juries are chosen by the *townships*, and not by the *sheriff*. *This shews the spirit of some among us, and with what implacable enmity they regard the constitutional rights of this people; not content with having introduced a military power among us, they would have things so modelled, that the authority of the council and the law itself might be employed only as instruments to promote the measures of arbitrary power.*

Jan. 20. The commissions of the new appointed J—s of Ad—lty, are bro't by Capt. Rowland; what an opinion can we form of the policy of the present M—y, or of the sincerity of their pretended disposition to pursue healing measures, when the most unpopular men among us are the most likely to be rewarded for their pr—s—ns, rather than public services; we are assured that those judges are to have their extraordinary salaries of £. 600 sterling per annum, paid out of the fines and forfeitures. It is hoped that the *just complaints* of America, against the *extention* of the court of admiralty in opposition to the *true spirit* of the English constitution, will *one day* be attended to; particularly in giving all causes relating to the Revenue, to this court, *without jury*. The judge of admiralty, in this province, was formerly paid a commission on the condemned goods, which did not, as it is said, amount to £. 100 per annum on an average. This, in order to make more and fatter sinecures, was represented home to be a kind of *bribe* against the subject, and it was pretended, this grievance was to be remedied by the *new appointments*; but if the salaries are to be paid out of *fines and forfeitures*, will not this be a strong temptation to the Judges and other Revenue officers, to take special care, that this *fund* do not at any time *fall short* of the *appointments* for which it is appropriated.

Jan. 21. Lord H—lsb—gh it appears is now smartly pushed by some leading men in parliament, respecting his American measures; particularly his mandate to dissolve the Massachusetts assembly in case of non-rescinding, and not allowing another to be called. This step has been severely animadverted on, both in and out of parliament, as *imprudent* and *arbitrary*, tending to make the people *desperate*, and to *create confusion*. His lordship we are told in vindication of himself has declared, that he never *prohibited* the calling of a new assembly, but *expected* this would have been done, soon after a dissolution. It is certain the Massachusetts commons house, took notice in their reply to the governor, that his lordship's letters, communicated to them, contained *no such prohibitions*; and we find that the G—r of New-York, after dissolving the assembly of that province, immediately issued writs for a *new choice*; which perfectly accords to the report of what his lordship has declared. In what manner then will G. B. *account* for his conduct, not only in *forbearing* to convene a new assembly, but in declaring himself as *not at liberty* to do so, and speaking upon this point in such a manner, as to lead people to imagine, that it was altogether uncertain, *whether ever there would be another*: Has he so thorough a *disaffection* to the people whom he governs, as to lead him, when the measures of administration are *severe* beyond all principles of *policy* and the *constitution*, to go *beyond his orders*, to heighten the severity: Whoever considers the *temper* of his administration, —the *ambition* discovered of *forming the ideas of administration*, respecting American affairs,— and the *attention unhappily* obtained among some leading men in government, cannot *wonder* at the present *distress* of America; the *convulsions* of this province, and the great *embarrassments* of the British ministry..

Jan. 22. The common soldiers continue their robberies & violences, and (in the latter) some officers are no way behind them: A constable of this town was much wounded by one of them the other night; a night after, the south watch was assaulted by a number who declared themselves custom-house and naval officers; their language was most profane, their threats high, their abuse to the watch great, and their insult upon the authority of the town audacious; they returned about one o'clock, bringing about 40 regulars, as they said with design to carry off the watchmen, but the officer who commanded those troops gave no offence, unless it was in being witness to such ill behaviour, without informing of or securing the offenders, that they might be dealt with according to the merit of their crimes.

Jan. 23. Two sailors report that they were the last week taken up into a certain J—'s chamber, where they were privately examined, relative to Mr. Hancock's vessel, when questions, to which they had given plain and precise answers, were so reiterated to them, that one of the sailors could not help asking, whether it was really wanted, to have him swear to what he had no knowledge of: *This practice of private chamber examination, seems to be an improvement upon Star Chamber proceedings and must tend to render Courts of Admiralty still more detestable to Americans.*

Jan. 24. Last wednesday night several officers of the army, sallied out of a house in King-street, and meeting with one of the inhabitants of the town, they beat and wounded him very cruelly; soon after this feat, the watch-house in that street, was attacked by them, sword in hand; the watchmen defended themselves bravely, and one of them was so lucky, as with his *bill hook* to twitch into the watch-house one of those *brave leaders*, who they immediately disarmed; the noise and tumult occasioned by this assault reached the ears of the military main guard, who soon after made their appearance, and released *the hookt in officer*, but the watchmen could not be persuaded to part with *his sword*, which they retain'd as a *trophy* of their victory; and for a *proof* against the offender, accordingly the next morning complaint was made to Mr. Justice Ruddock, who by the help of the sword, gained knowledge of the owner, who was immediately brought before him, and dealt with according to the law, made and enacted, for the protection and support of the town watch, while in the execution of their duty.

The other evening the *north-watch* was assaulted and much abused by some of our military night arrants, they were not able to seize any of the offenders, but having discovered the name of one of them, a warrant will be issued to bring him before Mr. Justice Ruddock, to answer for his mad behavior. —Another of our military knights, was pleased to draw upon a number of young fellows in Kingstreet, who soon proved too many for him, and had it not been for timely assistance, his rashness might have proved fatal to him. Abuses are daily offered some one or another of the inhabitants, who are generally for seeking redress in a *legal way*; and we cannot but hope that those of the military, who oppose themselves to the *law of the land*, will find the *predictions* of a great lawyer *verified*; "that in so doing, they knaw a file which will break their teeth."

Continued. [*To be continued.*] Page 435

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold Cheap, by

George Erving,

Russia Duck, low-priced Irish Linnens, Poland and common Starch, Pepper, Split Peafe, Old Cheshire Cheese, &c. &c.—Also, Cotton Wool, and a Quantity of choice Merchantable Fish. *Boston, March 1st. 1769.*

(g) void Charter pa. 1077.

TO BE SOLD BY

Winslow Taylor

At his Store in Kingstreet,

Good brown SUGARS, Cocoa, Pimento, Chocolate, Rice, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Cinamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Provence & Florence Oil, Jar Oil, Raisins, Olives, Capers, Durham's best Flour of Mustard, Roll Brimstone, Allum, Copperas, New-England Rum, Cases with Bottles, White Stone Plates, Cups and Saucers, &c. &c. &c.

(h) void. their Names page 379.

John Hunt

Has to Sell at his Shop next Door Northward of the *Heart* and *Crown*, in Cornhill, *Boston*,

Choice Beef, Pork, and Butter.

Also a good Assortment of Ironmongery, Brairery, Cutlery and Pewter Wares, very cheap.

(I) void page 370. (h) void. pa. 168.

For *Charlestown, South-Carolina*,
The Schooner *Fox*, *Paul Junkins*, Master,
Will sail in about Ten Days,
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Thomas Stoddard & Comp'y,

Who have imported in the above Vessel,
Choice new RICE, Butter in Firkins, *American* Hemp and Cordage, large grain Salt, Corn, Barrel Staves and Reeds.

Where also may be had.
Choice good Indigo, Brazillito, Smith's Coal, Sole Leather, Pitch, Tarr and Turpentine, Hollow and Flat Iron Ware, White Beans, Shalotts, and a few Barrels Carolina Pork, all which will be Sold reasonably for Cash at their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock. *March 1. 1769.*

◊ Commons ‖ When Sr Edmund Andros was turn'd out. = Governor & Judges of Admiralty & ministry X ~~Ch—f~~ ¶ Hellborough ☾ Gov.r Barnard ⊙ Judges (a) Page 365. (b) Pa. 372 (c) Prostitutions (c) page 241. (d) Page 157 (e) Page 158 (f) vid. page 348–261–265

The Harriot *Packet is arrived at* New-York *in Six Weeks from* Falmouth, *& has bro't Prints to* Jan. 12*th.*

LONDON, Dec. 17.

THE expences of the Middlesex election are estimated at 10,000l.—The ribbons only for the hats of the candidates friends cost 900 l.

They write from Poland that the confederates talk of assembling 100,000 cavalry to attack the Russians.

Very vigorous measures are taking by administration, to enforce the former resolution against the Americans; and we hear that the principal Gentlemen who distinguished themselves in America, in defence of their Charter-rights, are to be brought over, for an enquiry to be made into their conduct.

Dec. 20. By a Gentleman just arrived from Paris, we are informed, that the court of Vienna and Versailles have entered into a treaty, the object of which is the seizing some of his Prussian majesty's dominions in Westphalia, and the low countries, in order to draw off some of the forces which he intended to send into Poland, to join the Empress of Russia, in support of the Dissidents, in opposition to the Turkish army; for which purpose an army of 30,000 French are to march into Flanders; & in case the said King of Prussia's dominions are conquered, they are to be ceded to the Emperor, on condition of the Austrian Netherlands being delivered up to France. As extravagant as this piece of intelligence may seem, a gentleman at a certain Coffee-house, offered to wager 100 guineas to 50, that it was fact, and that a short time would prove it so.

On Friday John Glynn, Esq; returned a Knight for the Shire of Middlesex, was at the House of Commons, and took the oaths, but was so ill of the gout that he could not take his seat. It is said that having heard that some business relative to Mr. Wilkes was suddenly to come on, he insisted on being taken out of his bed and carried to the House.

Dec. 24. The hon. House of Peers have adjourned to January 16. and the House of Commons to the 19th of the said month.

Dec. 27. The Hon. Commodore Byron is appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

Dec. 31. It is said that a Great Personage's orders to one of his first servants, relative to American affairs, were, "*Let the dignity of government be exerted with firmness, but moderation: and, for past offences, let justice, if possible, give full place to mercy.*"

It is now with certainty said, that a cessation of arms will immediately take place between Paoli, the defender of liberty, and the French troops in the island of Corsica, by intercession of a certain power.

Considerable betts are laid that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor of London, before the end of 5 years.

A letter from Venice mentions that Lord Bute was lately seen there, that he lived much retired, and was judged in so ill a state, as never to be able to return to England again.

The report of approaching changes in the administration continue still stronger than ever; and from the numberless consultations lately among the Great, there is little doubt but something of that kind is in agitation. Among others it is said, that the so long expected removal in the T——y board is effected. The D. of G——n will no longer have a share in the administration; & that Mr. G. G—— will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer and first Lord of the Treasury.

Jan. 3. Yesterday a ward-mote was held at St. Bride's church, Fleet-street, for the election of an Alderman for Farringdon ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Gosling; the candidates were John Wilkes, Esq; and Mr. Bromwich, Paper-Hanger, on Ludgate hill, when the majority of hands appeared in favor of Mr. Wilkes; but a poll being demanded, when, on closing the books, the numbers were for JOHN WILKES, Esq; 255; and for Mr. Bromwich, 69; upon which the former was declared duly elected.

Jan. 5. On Tuesday a gentleman was sent with a message to John Wilkes, Esq; from the Lord Mayor acquainting him of his being elected Alderman of Farringdon Ward, Without, and desiring him to appoint a day to be sworn in. Mr. Wilkes received his Lordship's message with the highest regard, and begged the gentleman to return his most grateful and sincere thanks to his Lordship for the great candor he had shewn on the day of election, and to inform him he hoped he should have it in his power to pay his respects to his Lordship at the Mansion-house on Tuesday the 24th instant, and to be sworn in at Guildhall the same day.

Jan. 6. This morning died the most noble C. Sackville, Duke & Earl of Dorset, & Earl of Middlesex.

Jan. 12. It is given as a reason to the question, why the changes in the ministry have not yet been declared, that the person who is to have some of the highest posts, before his dismission from office in 1764, said something to a Great Personage, that gave occasion to the latter to say, "he wou'd never do business with him again." However measures are now pursuing to bring about a reconciliation; and which, if not effected, will overturn the present plan for a new ministry.

Jan. 12. It is given out that some changes in the principal American governments will soon take place.

According to letters, General Paoli has now a number of Scotch highlanders in his pay, several of whom served in the last war.

We hear that a Gentleman of great consequence in North America has wrote to a gentleman here, requesting him to wait upon Mr. Wilkes, and obtain his leave for an eminent artist to take his portrait, which is intended to be sent to Boston, in order to be hung up in the public Hall there.

The loss which the French have sustained in Corsica, is estimated at 200 officers and about 6000 soldiers; and that of the Corsicans about 13 officers, and 350 soldiers.

It is said the court of France have ordered 10 ships of the line at Brest, and 5 at Rochford, to be fitted out with the greatest expedition.

The seditious peasants on the frontiers of Poland continue their cruelties, and whenever they can prevail over the Dissidents, they put men, women and children to the sword.——The Russians and Turks, who both take part in the troubles of that unhappy country, are carrying on their military preperations with the utmost vigour; and it is feared the flames of war will soon become general in Europe, and rage with more violence than ever.—It is said an engagement has already happened between the Turks and Russians, wherein the latter had entirely defeated that body, killed 2000, and made 1800 prisoners, with two Bashas and all their artillery: And that the Russians have demanded aid of Great Britain, in that war, agreeable to some treaties.

Great preparations are making at Rochfort, to fit out a fleet, as well as at other ports in France; and the English seem to be about making suitable preparations, and 'tis said a thorough survey of all the forces in the kingdom is to be made in the spring.

A great Earthquake happened at Florence and Ferrara, in Italy, in November last, which did much damage; and a shock of an Earthquake was felt the 27th of December, in Wales and those parts of England adjacent thereto, but it did not reach London.

Arrived from Boston, the Thomas, Davis, and Wolf, Bryant, at Deal; Britannia, Daverson, in the Downs; Elizabeth, Kent, at Bilboa; and —, Troth, at Pool.

War-Office, Nov. 26. Capt. John Corrance to be Major of the 8th Regiment, vice Dudley Ackland.

CHARLESTOWN, South Carolina, Jan. 6.

We hear that the 21st Regiment is ordered from East-Florida for Georgia and this Province.

A violent Storm happened at the Havanna the latter end of October, which drove 5 Spanish Ships of the Line on shore, three of whom, with several other Vessels, were entirely lost.

Jan. 10. His Majesty's Sloop Martin, Capt. Hayward, is arrived at Cape-Fear, from Halifax, after a passage of 35 Days.

Feb. 7. It is a fact, that if the revenue acts, for the repeal whereof this whole continent have earnestly and unanimously petitioned, be not speedily repealed, the generality of the people of this province will strictly adhere to several resolutions they have lately entered into for establishing œconomy, encouraging provincial labour, and keeping more money in the colonies; amongst which are the following. 1. Not to purchase, or cause to be purchased, any goods whatever, imported from G. B. except hard ware. 2. To go heartily to work in manufacturing their own and negroes clothing. 3. To avoid, as much as possible, the purchase of new negroes. 4. To give all possible encouragement to the importation of such goods (not prohibited) as are manufactured in others of his Majesty's colonies. 5. Totally to disuse all kinds of mourning, &c. These and other resolutions of like tendency, to cease whenever the burthens complained of are removed.

Sunday last his Majesty's Sloop Bonetta, Captain Wallace, arrived here from Boston & New Providence.

In the Ship Little Carpenter from London, came passenger the Lady of his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.

SAVANNA, (in Georgia,) Feb. 8.

Letters from Boston by Capt. M'Daniel, of the Sloop Paoli, mention, that a great many seizures had lately been made in the New-England government by the armed schooners; and that the prosecution against Mr. Hancock, for being concerned in running wines from the sloop Liberty, (condemned some time ago on that account) was finished, but the decree not pronounced; the libel was laid for 6000 l. sterling, as trible value, agreeable to 4 Geo. III. c. 15. Also, that Messrs. R—e and O—s had changed their opinions in regard to the present measures in America, and that they expected to embark for England soon. Every thing is very peaceable in that quarter; and it's computed the Troops, Navy, and Board of Commissioners, circulate at least 60,000l. sterling in the town of Boston.

A Spanish Vessel arrived at Jamaica, the people on board of which inform, that 300 Houses were lately destroyed on the Island of Cuba, by a violent shock of an Earthquake.

From the *Providence* Gazette, *March* 4. 1769.

Being a Spectator at the Sitting of the Assembly at Providence, I had an Opportunity of hearing the public Letters read. Among others, one in particular excited my Curiosity; I therefore took it down in Characters, from which I wrote the whole at large, and having heard the same read a second Time, you may be assured the following is a correct Copy. As it is of a pretty extraordinary Nature, you are requested to insert it in your useful Paper.

Yours, AROUS.

Swansey, March 3, 1769.

No. XI. Circular.

Duplicate. *Whitehall, September* 2, 1768.

Gentlemen,

THE King having observed that the Governors of his Colonies have, upon several Occasions, taken upon them to communicate to their Councils and Assemblies, either the Whole or Parts of Letters which they have received from his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; I have it in Command from his Majesty to signify to you, that it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that you do not, upon any Pretence whatever, communicate to the Assembly any Copies or Extracts of such Letters as you shall receive from his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, unless you have his Majesty's particular Directions for so doing.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

HILLSBOROUGH.

Governor and Company of the Colony of Rhode-Island.

A CARD.

THE Colonists present their Compliments to L——d H——h, to whose Care the A——n Department has been committed, and humbly request, that before his L——p proceeds to write any more e—ul—r L—t—s, he would make himself acquainted with the Constitution of the Colonies. His L——p's Ignorance, as appears by some of his m—st—l Mandates, has rendered him manifestly ridiculous; for Instance, in one of his curious L—t—s, his L——p gave Orders to the G——r of P—nf—va—a, that in case the Assembly of that Province did not act conformably to his Pleasure, immediately to dissolve them; whereas it is an inherent Priviledge of that House to sit on their own Adjournments, and not in the Power of any G——r to dissolve them. Other Instances might be produced, to shew that his L——p has most egregiously blundered; these will appear evident to himself, when his L——p becomes acquainted with the Duties of his Office; but should any other c—ul—r L—t—s from his L——p be circulated, with unconstitutional Orders to the American G——s, the Colonists will "treat them with the Contempt they deserve."

Constitution-Hill, North-America. Prov. Gaz.

New-York, March 6.

The House of Lords have resolved that the statute of Attainder of Henry VIIIth, respecting Ireland, should be extended to America. (b)

Mr. *Henry White*, of this City, is appointed one of his Majesty's Council for this province.

The Raven Transport, from Cork for Boston, was at Nevis twenty-five Days since.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the Degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. Mr. John Rodgers, senior Minister of the Presbyterian Church in this City.

Extract of a Letter from London,

"We are all in the dark respecting what the Parliament will do in American affairs; but a short time will discover it; it is hoped your Remonstrances will have a good effect."

Nothing relating to American affairs had been yet transacted in parliament, but that in order to terminate the interesting question, it is reported, that four American governors are ordered home, that the ministry may have certain intelligence of the real dispositions of the colonists, and that the General, on whose sentiments great stress is laid, will also be ordered home.—The brave Corsicans have given fresh proof of their zeal for liberty, and have hitherto defeated the best concerted schemes of the French, who die in great numbers by the severity of the season? but the French threaten to send 30,000 more men there in the spring.

By the Antigua papers, we have a relation of a barbarous murder committed on that island, on the 22d of January last, on two Seamen; the substance of which is——On the evening of that day, one Robert Dunbar, returning home, was met near the door of his lodgings, by one Butler, a Corporal in the army, with the picquet guard, who after some words assaulted Dunbar, whereupon a scuffle ensued, this occasioned several seamen and others to gather round to see what was the matter; and Butler observing the croud, while he was down, cried out to the guards, and ordered them to *prime, load & fire amongst the thickest of them*; which being immediately obeyed, two of the seamen were shot dead on the spot.——The guards were soon after taken and delivered up to the civil power.——But the seamen in general there are much exasperated, and threaten revenge against the soldiers.—Dunbar was wounded in the scuffle.

(a) vid. in Index for petitions

(b) Great Britain vid. page 436.

‖ Treasury & Duke of Grafton — George Grenville * Rowe ‖ Otis ¶ see Explan'd page λ vid. pa. 415. ϑ vid. Charter, pa. 1077. ϟ As Molasses Act, vid. pa. 9.— Sea. act pa. 735. Vol. 1. ϱ

BOSTON, March 13. 1769.

Meſſrs. FLEETS.

I Am informed that next Tueſday Night two Plays *are to be performed in this Town by the Soldiers now here.—I ſhould be much obliged to any one to inform me what right the commanding Officers have to give leave to their Men to perform any ſuch Entertainments here? Whether we are to be governed by the Military Law: Or the Military by the Civil?——I hope the ſame Spirit of Piety reigns now as did in former Times. Yours, &c.*

On Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation appointing Thurſday the 6th Day of April next to be obſerved as a Day of FASTING and PRAYER throughout this Province, as "hath been uſual according to the laudable Cuſtom of this Country."

A Gentleman at Marblehead writes his Friend in Boſton as follows,—"By the Packet I received a Letter from my Friends in London, dated 10th of December, as alſo one from the Maſter of my Ship, who had diſcharged his Freight there,—adviſing me of No Freight for Boſton, nor did they expect any, there being no Orders on Hand for ſhipping any Goods, ſo expect my own Hemp and Duck, for the Uſe of the Fiſhery only, and 50 Chaldrons Sea Coal for Ballaſt.—They ſay all Trade is at a Stand, and no Proſpect of mending,—what they are to do with the Ships at Home they know not.——*It now looks as though the Boſton Gentlemen were in earneſt.*"—

By Advices received per the Lord-Hyde Packet we learn, That the Friends of America frequently meet to conſult the propereſt Meaſures for the Relief of the Colonies: That ſome of the Miniſtry had declared they were againſt ſevere Meaſures.---That as the Petition of the Committee of Convention in Boſton, was not received by the Secretary of State, it was delivered in with the other American Papers to the Committe, who were aranging all the Papers to lay before the Parliament:——That there were ſome in both Houſes who were Advocates for the Colonies:—That it was thought by ſome the Acts would not be repealed:—That our Friends tho't the People here acted very prudently in their agreeing not to uſe any Tea, and in going into other Meaſures of Oeconomy, and promoting Manufactures; and adviſe to a ſteady and perſevering Purſuit to theſe Meaſures as the only Means to convince the Miniſtry of the Impolicy of the late Act.

The ſame Letters inform us, That it is more than probable, that the Earl of Chatham and George Grenville, Eſq; will be appointed Secretaries of State before the End of the Holidays. As all the different Branches of the Grenville Family, are now firmed united.——That if this Arangement ſhould take place, it is not doubted, but a War will ſoon enſue; which will give great ſatisfaction to a noble Earl, as he will then moſt certainly, *ſolely* guide the reins of Government.

It is ſaid, that Advices have been received by the laſt Packet, that Four more Regiments are ordered out for Halifax, and may be expected there in the Spring.

By Orders from Home, the Regiments quartered in Town, are to encamp on the Common, as ſoon as the Weather permits.

The 21ſt Regiment is arrived at Charleſtown, So. Carolina, from St. Auguſtine, and another Regiment is alſo expected there.——A Carolina Gazette ſays,—"All the Troops arrived here are lodged in the "Barracks, and none of them come into Town "without ſpecial Leave of their Officers."

A Letter from a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in this Town mentions, that the American Affairs had not been ſpoke of in the Houſe ſince the Debate on the King's Speech, the firſt Day of their Meeting.

Capt. Lindſey, in the Halifax Packet, we hear ſailed from England for America, the 9th of December, with Diſpatches from the Miniſtry.

His Majeſty had been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Alexander Mackay, of the 65th Regiment, a Major-General in America only.

Laſt Tueſday the Officers of the Cuſtoms for this Port, made a Seizure of a Ship of 200 Tons, Capt. M'Cowen, belonging to London, lately from St. Ubes, and alſo a Sloop from Virginia.

A Letter from Montreal, of the 16th ult. mentions, that Major Rogers is releaſed from cloſe Confinement, and has permiſſion to go any where within the Lines of that City, till his Majeſty's Pleaſure is known. *Q*

Laſt Friday ſe'nnight, at Midnight, a large double Houſe belonging to Mr. Jeremiah Lincoln, of Hingham (not Mr. Perrin, as mentioned in the other Papers) by ſome Accident catch'd on Fire, and was wholly conſumed, together with the greateſt Part of the Furniture.

We hear from Little-Compton, in Rhode-Iſland Government, that a Child was lately born there which had twelve Grandfathers and Grandmothers living.

And at the ſame place a Man lately died who had been 47 Voyages to the Weſt Indies, & 4 to Europe.

We have Advice, that Capt. Perkins, in the Snow Neptune, from Liverpool, and Capt. Harmond, in the Brig Speedwell, from Newcaſtle, both for this Place, were blown of the Coaſt and are arrived in the Weſt Indies; the former at St. Kitts, and the latter at St. Croix, the beginning of January laſt.

The following Veſſels which were brown off in Decem. laſt, are alſo arrived in the Weſt Indies, viz. Capt. Freeman in a Sloop from Halifax for New-London; Capt. Amory, in a Sloop from Halifax for Philadelphia; Capt. Winter, in a Sloop from Quebec for Halifax; Capt. Forguſon, in a Ship from Belfaſt for Philadelphia; Capt. Waugh, in a Schooner from Falmouth for New-York; Capt. Davenport, in a Brig from Liverpool for New-York; Capt. Green, in a Ship from New-York for London; Captain Eaſton, in a Schooner from Cadiz for Rhode-Iſland; and Capt. Spinning, from Elizabeth Town for North-Carolina.

On the 4th of February, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, two conſiderable Shocks of an Earthquake were felt at Antigua, at about two ſeconds diſtance, attended with an aerial Noiſe from E. to W.

Monday the 27th ult. the Poſt-Rider with the Mails for Rhode-Iſland, New-London, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. was aſſaulted on Boſton-Neck, juſt after Sun-ſet, as he was ſetting out for his Journey, by 4 or 5 Perſons who appeared dreſs'd as Officers, one of them took his Sword from his Belt, and with the ſmall End in his Hands ſtruck the Rider on the Head with the Hilt, with ſuch Violence that it forced the Sword out of the Scabbard and went to a conſiderable Diſtance:—The Rider recovering himſelf, informed them that he was on his Majeſty's Service, whereupon they all ran off. The Rider would have return'd to Town, but as there had been ſtoppages of late, occaſion'd by the bad Travelling, he was determined not to be the Means of the Mails returning out of Seaſon, he went on, and at the firſt Stages had his Head bath'd, which conſiderably ſwelled by the Blow; he reached Newport on Wedneſday, from whence he employed another Perſon to perform for him theſe two Weeks paſt.

Burials and *Baptiſms* in the Town of *BOSTON*, In the Month of *February* paſt.

Buried, 27 Whites. 7 Blacks. *Baptiſed*, 27.

New Rice

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

Charles Miller, *on* Minot's T.

Alſo,

Raw and Indian dreſs'd Deer Skins, choice Indigo, Raw Silk, Beaver, Cocoa, &c. &c. &c.

A few Groce of

QUART BOTTLES

Are to be Sold at *Thomas Apthorp*'s Store.

TO BE SOLD at the STORE of the late Mr. *Samuel Hughes*, deceaſed, *Next Door to Captain* Cheever's *in King-Street*,

Newcaſtle Coals, Whiting, Spaniſh Brown, white Lead, Yarns, Junk, Cables, Anchors, Ship Hearths, Crates of Earthen Ware, Ditto of Cups and Saucers, Printing Ink, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Houſeline & Marline, Whipping & Sewing Twine, Time Glaſſes of all ſorts, Shalloons, Tammies, Half Thicks, German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Buntins, Plains, Broad Cloths, 8 qr. 9 qr. & 10-qr. Blankets, Duffils, Rugs, Engliſh & Ruſſia Duck, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and common Starch, Engliſh & South Carolina Sole Leather, Role Brimſtone, Apothecaries Phials, Braziery Ware, 4d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, 10, 12, 15 & 18 Inch Pipes, Beaver, &c. &c.

N. B. Alſo a few Hogſheads of choice Salt, on board the Ship *Betſey, Thomas Robſon*, Maſter, laying at *Griffin*'s Wharf.

Ran-away from the Subſcriber, of *Roxbury*, on Monday Morning the 30th of *January* laſt, a Negro Man Servant named *Prince*, about 18 Years of Age, and Five Feet high, well built, except ſmall Legs; with one of his upper Fore Teeth broke nigh half way to his Gum, and a large Scar on his Belly, occaſioned by a Scald; talks good Engliſh:—He carried off with him a blue Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, with plain yellow Metal Buttons, a double breaſted ſtriped Flannel Jacket, and a plain brown ditto, two Pair Leather Breeches, one Pair of white Yarn Stockings, one Pair of blue ditto, two Pair of Shoes, one of ſaid Pair with Shoeſtrings, two ſtriped Woollen Shirts, and a Felt Hat.

Whoſoever ſhall take up ſaid Servant and bring him to me the Subſcriber at *Roxbury*, or confine him and notify the ſame, ſo that his Maſter can have him, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by me,

Roxbury, Feb. 1ſt, 1769 *Eleazer Weld*,

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſells, and Others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing, or carrying off ſaid Servant.

—TO-DAY—*and* TO-MORROW—

Will be Sold,

By *JOHN GERRISH*,

At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,

Fine pompadour, ſcarlet, crimſon, claret, drab, mix'd and other coloured Broad-Cloths.——Shalloons to match the Cloths.——Red, blue, green, claret, drab, & other colour'd fine Duffils, Bearſkins, Shaggs, Ratteens, &c.—Kerſies, &c.—30 or 40 Pieces of Iriſh Linens, Checks, Sheetings, and, a very Great Variety of other Articles (*which may be depended upon*—) to be ſeen before the Sale.

☞ All Country Traders, Shopkeepers and others —are hereby kindly invited to ſaid *Vendue-Office*, North-End, on every TUESDAY, at which Place, they may depend upon being Treated uncommonly well, either at Private or Public Sale, by their humble Servant,

JOHN GERRISH.

On *Thurſday* next, 16th of *March*,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,

The LIBRARY of the late *Joſeph Dudley*, Eſq; deceas'd, conſiſting of Law, Hiſtory and Divinity.—At the ſame Time & Place will alſo be Sold a valuable Farm in *Cheſſea*, belonging to ſaid deceas'd's Eſtate, containing 100 Acres of choice Upland, known by the Name of *Dudley*'s Farm, with a large Dwelling-Houſe thereon, alſo 36 Acres of fine Salt Marſh near ſaid Farm, both within one Mile of the Meeting-Houſe.—The Conditions of Sale may be ſeen any Time before, and at the Time of Sale, in the Hands of *J. Ruſſell*, Auct'r.

☞ The Sale will begin exactly at TEN o'Clock with the Books, and the Farm will be put up preciſely at ONE o'Clock, on *Thurſday* 16th *March*.

Choice LEMMONS, new Fruit, at *Three Pounds Twelve Shillings*, Old Tenor, per Hundred, and one Piſtereen per Dozen, ſold by *JOHN CROSBY*, Lemmon-Trader, at the Sign of the *Baſket of Lemmons*, South End.

Imported in Capt. Hulme, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Suſanna Renken

In Fore-Street, *near the* Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

A freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, Large Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, Golden Hotſpur, blue Marrowfat & crooked Sugar Peaſe; large Windſor, early Hotſpur, and early Liſbon Beans; early yellow, ſcarlet and orange Carrot; early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower; green & yellow Savoy; Cellery; green & white Endive; ſalmon, ſcarlet & London Radiſh; beſt curl'd Pepper Graſs; Summer and Winter Spinnage; curl'd and hambo Parſley Cabbage; white Goſs & Imperial Lettuce; early & late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto; early and late Turnips; Summer & Winter Savory; Hyſop, Thyme, ſweet Marjoram & Baum; Lavender and Roſemary; Hemp, Canary & Rape Seed; red and white Clover, red top Lucerne, Burnet & Herds Graſs Seed;—warranted to be of laſt Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. Scott, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Bethiah Oliver

At her Shop oppoſite the Rev. Dr. Sewall's *Meeting-Houſe in* BOSTON,

Early Golden Hotſpur, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, large and dwarf Marrofats, blue Rouncivals, & Ledmans Dwarf Peaſe; large Winſor, early Liſbon, and early yellow Dwarf Beans; Early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar Loaf, Red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colley flowers, green and yellow Savory, White Spaniſh and Silver ſkin'd Onion; green and white Endive, Celery, Salmon and Scarlet London Radiſh; double & ſingle Pepper-graſs, double and ſingle Parſley, Summer and Winter Cabbage, white green, brown, Dutch & Tenniſball Lettuce; early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow and Orange Carrott, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender & Roſemary, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, La Lucern Graſs Seed, & ſundry other Seeds, too many to be enumurated, and all warranted of the laſt Year's Growth.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *March* 11. 1769.

ENTRED-IN.

Griffin, Forſter & Atwood from Virginia; Perkins from New-London; Conway from Georgia, Ives from St. Euſtatia & St. Martins; Rand from Surinam; Pulling & Engliſh from Turks Iſland, Everſon from Madeira.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Snelling to Nova-Scotia; Turner to Africa; Mc Hard & Junkins to So. Carolina; Pepper to Annapolis; Smith to New York; Church to Philadelphia.

// Tea Act, vid pa. 735. Vol. I. ∨ Earl Chatham ... a vid. page, 370. & vid, pa. 365.
& vid. page. 143.

Meſſrs. FLEETS.

Peterſham, January 26. 1769.

It is probable you will oblige the Public in inſerting the following abbreviated Remarks in your next.

I Lately ſaw the Supplement to your Paper of the 26th of September laſt, a paragraph dated at Peterſham, September 20th, in which it ſeems to be inſinuated, that the inhabitants of the town were generally preſent at the dedication of an Elm Tree, growing in ſaid town; or otherwiſe were conſenting to the extraordinary tranſactions of a number of perſons, who are myſteriouſly agitated, ſtiling themſelves the *Sons of Liberty*. But ſo far as I can learn, the perſons chiefly concerned in that affair, were not worthy of notice.

The characters of theſe perſons may be delineated from their language, preſented to the public in your Supplement; where theſe words are expreſs'd, viz. "Moſt amiable Goddeſs!" ſpeaking to an Elm Tree. "O Liberty! thou divine Goddeſs!" and the Elm, an inſenſible, unfruitful vegetable, is dedicated to perpetuate her glory. But, here is a modern divinity; a feminine one; making her firſt appearance amongſt a chriſtian people; to whom ſhe is repreſented to be moſt exquiſitely beautiful; and peculiarly condeſcending, fulfilling the deſires of ſuch who ſcarcely acknowledge the being of any other God. An unprofitable, but beautiful young elm-tree, repreſents the amiable features, exquiſite complexion, ſenſitive amours, and divine excellencies of her glorious divinity, which captivates the imaginations of theſe her domeſticks, who are ſunk into profound admiration; adoring her accompliſhed beauty, whoſe glory (I ſuppoſe) reflects delightſome rays, that attracts the ideas of theſe creatures, who offer her their humble addreſs and proſeſs'd reverence, which they perform in united proceſſion, extolling her inimitably glorious divinity; their hearts, eyes, hands, & tongues, are devoted to the ſervice of this piece of divine ſymmetry.—Now, if ſhe is no God, the adoration and worſhip paid her, can be no other than plain idolatry. And to ſuppoſe the being of a feminine God, intimates that the awful Majeſty of all worlds, both viſible and inviſible, who created, upholds, governs and diſpoſeth of all things, needs a paramour, to complete his happineſs, which is vile blaſphemy.

They amputated 17 branches of this elm tree, which they burn to aſhes, ſcattering theſe aſhes to the four winds (as they ſay) and with theſe branches they firſt roaſt, and then commit to the flames the effigy of 17 Gentlemen; which expoſed themſelves to the capricious invectives of the world, the diſpleaſure of their friends, the loſs of profitable and honorable employments, rather than conſent to that which was contrary to their judgment. I believe, if his Majeſty was in a parallel degree with theſe his faithful ſubjects, they would burn his Majeſty, as well as them: Yea, I doubt not, but he that will burn another in miniature, would actually burn the perſon, whom they intend thereby, if they could execute their malice with impunity. O malicious envy, thou ſpawn of hell!

They mention their giving three cheers, &c. &c. I ſuppoſe theſe to be huzzas. Note, they are aſſociated or combined, in the King's highway, where they burn a number of ſhingles, making diverſion of their betters, praiſing their feminine deity, to the diſturbance of ſuch as diſapprove of their monſtrous conduct: Then marching in proceſſion to the tavern, where they remember Bacchus, commencing a fraternity with ſuch Libertines, who practice the frantic revelling of Bacchanalians; repreſenting ſuch as are Maniacus and Coetus.

They proceed to crown their jovial adventure with toaſts; and if they drank bumpers of ſpirits at every toaſt, I believe they drank their ſenſes away. The firſt compliment is to the King. To this the ſeventh toaſt may be compared, viz. Thoſe who had rather die than ſubmit to the iron yoke of ſlavery.——The King, in conjunction with his counſel and the houſe of commons, has authority to grant, levy, and collect monies from the ſubjects, according to the emergent circumſtances of the nation; which are improved, not only for the general benefit of Great-Britain and Ireland, but alſo for the protection of all his Majeſty's territories. If this is denied; then his Majeſty's government is conſequently denied alſo. But to raiſe monies to protect the public tranquility can be no ſlavery; which conſiſts in an unlawful collecting of monies from the ſubject, and monopolizing them to particular ſiniſter intereſt, for which no reaſon is rendered, but the King's pleaſure. Hence I conceive the toaſt to the King to be only a piece of hypocriſy, inimitable impudent drollery, almoſt a treaſonable inſult. In this reſpect (I think) the 7th toaſt diſhonourably reflects upon his Majeſty, repreſenting him to be a mercenary tyrant; unlawfully impoſing upon his ſubjects, contrary to juſtice, neceſſity, or humanity.

Another toaſt is drank, viz. to Lord Chatham,—Wilkes, and all our friends at home. I think this repreſents his Lordſhip, Mr. Wilkes, and the inhabitants of G. Britain, to be a treaſonable, riotous, mercenary pack; the fomentors, abettors, & patrons; defending ſuch factious, ungovernable, yea, treaſonable craze-brains; zealots, obſtinately adhering to bigotry. The brazen impudence of ſuch men is truly ſhocking.

The fourth toaſt is, viz. The downfall of tyranny of all kinds. To this compare the eighth toaſt, viz. To the memory of our glorious intrepid anceſtors.—Thanks to God, many of our anceſtors were loyal, peaceable, generous ſupporters of the Britiſh empire, voluntarily diſburſting their ſubſtance to defend it, from antichriſtian tyranny and foreign ſlavery; expoſing their perſons to ſecure to us our now enjoyed chriſtian liberties; which will eternalize the honour of theſe plaſtick powers. But, it appears by your manners, that *your* anceſtors were an ungovernable, hot-headed, treaſonable pack; affected with paroxyſms of frenzy. O the brave expreſſions! viz. *Our glorious intrepid anceſtors!* But, produce the records of your noble blood: Give us the hiſtory of your celebrated anceſtry: Where is the annals of their glorious exploits and gallant actions? Where is the chronology of their ſingular bravery and Britiſh magnanimity? The expreſſion is ſynonimous with your idolatrous declarations, viz. The divine goddeſs! the moſt amiable divine goddeſs! which is like that, viz. Great is Diana of the Epheſians. I grant your anceſtors to be (in their day) worthy men: Yet, is this the example they ſet you? Why don't you honour them by imitating their loyalty, peaceableneſs, and liberality? Is your meaſures the proper method for you to practice, to diſcover to the world you are the ſucceſſors of ſuch worthy men? But as to glorioufneſs, this is eſſential to the ſupreme Deity alone; therefore, as you expreſs it, you notoriouſly & profanely abuſe the glorious Majeſty of God.

As to the toaſt, viz. James Otis, Eſq;—His ſerene prudence, humble peaceableneſs, and unblemiſhed loyalty, is ſo conſpicuous to the world, that nothing is neceſſary to ſpeak reſpecting him.

The 13th toaſt is, viz. A ſpeedy repeal to all unconſtitutional acts. This I conceive repreſents the meaſures his Majeſty and parliament has proſecuted to be unconſtitutional; contrary to faith, juſtice, reaſon or neceſſity; and therefore cruel, oppreſſive, unreaſonable, unjuſt; and conſequently tyrannical; pillaging the rich and oppreſſing the poor by overbearing power. This explains the firſt toaſt.

They ſay, the whole was conducted with the greateſt decency and order. The invention, adoration, and worſhipping of new, yea, falſe gods; the combining together in the King's highway; the dedicating a tree, to your moſt amiable goddeſs; the burning of ſhingles in the highway, and with them 17 loyal ſubjects to his Majeſty in effigy; and moſt impudently reflecting on his Majeſty, under the abominable maſk of loyalty: This, this is your decency and order. Surely, ſuch expreſſions are myſterious hyperboles to all men in the regular exerciſe of their reaſon.

My humble opinion is, you have moſt diſloyally, yea ſcandalouſly reflected upon his Majeſty, and all his loyal ſubjects; but in particular, ſuch as you had impudence to name. *Sirs*, is mobs, bullying, riots, treaſons, rebellions, &c. &c. the only effectual method for you to proſecute, to obtain his Majeſty's and the parliament's favour? Be not miſled by any man, tho' a MAN, is the MAN of learning, whoſe name is ſufficient to render his attempt acceptable, in diſcovering his great abilities to the world, on the preſent occaſion.

But do you intend to revolt from under the Britiſh government? Where are your experienced generals?—your well diſciplined troops? your ſhips of war? your powerful artillery? your magazines of ammunition? your faithful allies? If his Majeſty ſhould withdraw his gracious protection from us, in what a deplorable ſituation would we ſpeedily be immerged, from the invaſion of antichriſtian adverſaries; who by your meaſures are invited to make incurſions upon us. O conſider, repent, reform, and make it as public as your notorious perfidy! Which is the ſincere deſire of him that has expoſed himſelf to protect you in ſafety, during two wars, and a lover of Liberty. JOHN HERBERT.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Hammatt & Brown

At their Shop lately improved by Meſſ'rs Baker *and* Bridgham, *near the Sign of the* Cornfield, *in Union-ſtreet*, Boſton,

Bohea & Green Tea, Chocolate, Loaf and brown Sugar, Raiſins, Currants, a freſh aſſortment of Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Alſpice, Engliſh Cheeſe, Indigo, Starch, Flour, Saltpetre, Snuff, Muſtard, Florence Oil, Cotton Wool, Wool Cards, Velvet Corks, and many other Articles.

Alſo, a neat Aſſortment of China, flower'd and plain Glaſs and Stone Ware, compleat Sets of enamell'd and blue & white China, Sets of gilt and japann'd, cream colour'd & black Tea Ware, Mahogany Tea Cheſts and Bottle Stands, Lynn Shoes, &c. &c. Very cheap for Cash.

WANTED,

A convenient Dwelling-Houſe—Any Perſons having one to Let are deſired to inform the Printers.——

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *Elijah Doubleday*, late of *Boſton*, deceas'd, and all to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted are deſired to ſettle them ſame with *Mary Doubleday*, Executrix to ſaid Eſtate, as ſoon as poſſible.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands upon the Eſtate of Mr. *James Stimſon*, late of *Weſton*, deceaſed, Inteſtate, to bring their Accounts to the Subſcribers in order for Settlement, as ſoon as conveniently may be; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are hereby notified to make ſpeedy Payment to the Adminiſtrator upon ſaid Eſtate. *Lemuel Jones*, } Adminiſtrators
Weſton, Feb. 25. 1769.

TO BE SOLD.

A Brick Warehouſe in Merchant's Row, oppoſite to the Head of *Green's* Wharf, at preſent poſſeſſed by Mr. *Henry Baſt*——For Particulars, enquire at the *LONDON* Book-Store, in Kingſtreet, Boſton.

This is to Notify the Proprietors of a Townſhip granted to *Benjamin Mulliken*, Eſq; and others, in 1765, in lieu of a former Townſhip called *Rowley-Canada*, who are in arrears of the Taxes levied on their Rights (viz.) a Tax of 4*l.* 01. 8*d.* voted *October* 22. 1751. alſo a Tax of £. 4—voted *June* 11. 1754. and a Tax of 6*ſ.* voted *Nov.* 16. 1758. by the Proprietors of ſaid former Townſhip, for defraying the Charges thereof, being 8*l.* 6*ſ.* 8*d.* on each Right; alſo their Proportion of £. 196—voted *January* 21. 1767. and 82*l.* 9*ſ.* 4*d.* voted *Dec.* 8. 1767. by the Proprietors of ſaid new Townſhip, for defraying the Charges thereof, being 4*l.* 15*ſ.* 7*d.* on each Right, with Intereſt from *June* 1768; of which Taxes the Delinquents of the following Rights are in arrears (viz)——The Original Right of

Nathanael Jewett	No. 64	*Abraham Brown*	No. 21
John Page	22	*James Platts*, jun.	34
James Chandler	43	*John Platts*	62
Michael Hopkinſon	18	*Stephen Peabody*	71
John Stuart	44	*Eliſha Davis*	31
Aaron Dreſſer	28	*David Kimball*	12
John Penney	8	*Thomas Wood*	47
Ephraim Nelſon	11	*Jeremiah Jewett*	81
Nathan Symonds	41	*Thomas Webſter*	47
Samuel Goodridge	46	*Thomas Berry*, Eſq;	6
John Brocklebank	77	*Joſeph Hale*	39
John Jewett, jun.	56	*Jonathan Jewett*	75
Daniel Potter	37	*William Martin*	63
Thomas Plumer	24	*Richard Pearl*	73
Benjamin Bellows	66	*Joſeph Hidden*	19
Ephraim Weatherbe	29	*Thomas Carlton*	3

—That as much of ſaid Delinquents Rights as is ſufficient to defray ſaid Taxes will be expoſed to Sale by the Subſcribers, purſuant to a late Act or Law of the General Court, at the Houſe of Capt. *Aſa Perly*, in *Boxford*, on the ſixth Day of *June* next. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock, Afternoon, and to be continued if neceſſary. *John Farnum*, *Andover, Feb.* 27. 1769. *Moody Bridges*, *Benj. Stevens* 3d. } Committee.

N. B. There are but few of ſaid Delinquents in Arrears of ſaid former Taxes.

Theſe are to Notify the Delinquent Proprietors of a Townſhip of Land laying on *Androſcogin* River, in the County of *Cumberland*, granted to *Samuel Gerriſh*, Eſq; and others, in lieu of *Bakertown*, loſt by its falling in the Province of *New-Hampſhire*, that they pay the Taxes levied on their Rights in ſaid Townſhip, for defraying the Charge of laying out the firſt Diviſion of Lots and clearing a Road, &c. One aſſeſſed in the Month of *March* 1768, amounting to the Sum of *One Pound four Shillings* on each Right or 95th Part of ſaid Townſhip; alſo another Tax levied on their Rights in the Month of *January* 1769, for paying the Proprietors Debts, to the amount of *Nine Shillings and Six Pence*, both lawful Money, that they pay the Sums aforementioned to *Abel Sawyer*, jun'r. or to *Samuel Little* of *Newbury*, Collectors, or to *Edmund Bayley*, Proprietor's Treaſurer, on or before the ſixth Day of *March* next, or their Rights or ſo much of them as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the aboveſaid Taxes and all neceſſary and intervening Charges, will be ſold at a Publick Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. *Abel Sawyer*, Innholder in *Newbury*, on Tueſday the 30th Day of *May* next: The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and to be continued by adjournments, if need be, 'till the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by paying before that Time.

Dated at *Newbury*, *January* 28th, 1769. *Edmund Bayley*, *Abner Bayley*, *Robert Sergent*. } Committee.

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V. Page 252 // Reſcinders vid. pa. 157. & the Liſt page 161. & Reſering in particular to Molaſ. Act vid. pa. 9— Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1— Bitteting Act, pa. 274.